VOL. 1.

GREENCASTLE, IND., SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1892.

NO. 5.

letter Than HOT CAKES! A. D. Hepgood and A. J. Abbott, canvassers for the Merchants' Mercantile Agency, Chicago, have been in the city for

hat's the way those boys' suits go.

Prices, my christian friend. Yes, and relative value and uniform courtesy and magnetic goods. Now buy your Boys' Clothing at the

SOUTH SIDE SQUARE.

BRIEF INTERVIEWS.

A REPUBLICAN: "Some of the men who are out for nominations by the republican city primary are what I consider infernally poor material. Don't print my name, but you can say that a republican made this ville. statement.'

DR. W. BENCE: "Holman, the 'Watch The Big Four will pay its employes on Dog of \ Treasury,' is excellent timber Wednesday, March 23. for President. 'I object' would be a great campaign rallying cry and would take well all over the country. His vigilance has wed the people his weight in gold many, many times over."

CITIZEN: "Why did the Hendricks Sundayed with his family. county tough get off so easy in the Mayor's Court? He had two fights, was drunk, re- and is living on Madison street. sisted the officers and created a great dis-*urbance, and was let off for \$13.00, all told. between this place and Bainbridge, putting had not been taught to turn the other It would have cost a Putnam county in ties and gravel. democrat \$75:00."

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A WELL KNOWN CITIZEN: "A crowd of rude students collect in the lobby of the postoffice every afternoon to await the distribution of the late mails. Their guying, and their boorish manners make it unpleasant for ladies and citizens to go there at that time. I think the police should give the matter immediate attention."

A BOOT AND SHOE DEALER: "If a customer finds a piece of tarred felt, paste-board or anything other than leather in the soles of his shoes, he returns to the store and ks' like a tired army mule. The manufacturers put in the tarred paper, or felt, to p.event the squeaking which so many people find disagreeable. Waste leather is ent for operating gates at railway crossings. and fined and costed to the amount of cheaper but does not serve the purpose so The watchman presses a button and a per- \$13.00 for a plain drunk and permitted to well. The prepared paper is nearly always petual motion attachment does the rest. go in peace. He is a son of James Bourne. found in the best goods and seldom in the He will take it to the World's Fair, cheaper grades of shoes."

CAPT. W. H. ALLEE: "If the road tax was expended in putting gravel and crushed stone on the roads, we would soon have tramp from Missouri who got 'em. od roads throughout the county, and than additional railroads. Our gravel and Sluthour as he protrudes his head from the pike roads cost us entirely too much. I cab window of the 299. Bolivar once laid have been assessed for three roads, and they off thirty days to attend a religious revival have cost me about \$5,000, but I would not at Indianapolis. think of giving them up to have my money refunded.'

J. SUDRANSKI, the South End Merchant: rica, from America, and embarked in business as a buyer of ostrich feathers. I made money rapidly and liked the climate, but somehow was not contented until I again landed in the United States. I remained there for five and a half years. At that time a pound of fine ostrich feathers was worth \$400. Syndicates of wealthy English capitalists had already bought up the diamond fields. If a man was convicted on the charge of purchasing a stolen diamond, he got from two to fifteen years. The British government was very severe on its convicts, working them hard on wretched fare. The region has improved rapidly, and fine cities now standat places where I have been and seen nothing but a bleak, desolate waste. America is the greatest country in the world.'

Hard to Name. Joe Loyd is the owner of a work anima! tention of the Madison township zoologists, P. M. Frank, Captain Wimmer and Pete Stoner, and much speculation ensued. Said Pete, "it is a Nylghau." "No," said the others, "it's ears are too long." Frank said it was a Gnu, but "where are its horns" said the others. Capt. Wimmer said perhaps it was a Quagga. "No, its mane and tail are too heavy," cried the others. About this time Merchant W. D. Kelley came along, was called in as an arbitrator and township naturalis's and ended the dispute. | completely repaired.

NORTH END.

Mrs. William Fox is sick.

Fern Ratliff is sick with fever and chills. Mrs. J. Marksbury is sick at Crawfords-

"Doc" Ellis lost a valuable driving horse Monday night.

John Morarity celebrated the 17th of Ireland at Indianapolis.

Mrs. Frank Wyatt and Miss Laura Cox visited at Gosport this week. Ezra Matthews, the Big Four engineer,

William Crose has moved here from Fern

into on the night of the 11th, and a box of

fine chewing tobacco stolen. Chas, Hazleton, the popular Big Four conductor, says Palmer and Boies would knock everything in the way of opposition

into the ditch. Col. C. C. Matson has the biggest rooster in Putnam county. He is called "Grover Cleveland" and is already in training for

the jubilee choral in November. Danny Callahan, the "dhude operather," is one of the cleverest boys on the Big Four line, but is so excessively polite that he response to questions he said he lived in with him over the wire.

The little Irish jaunting car that Jimmy Bray calls his caboose was robbed at Fontanet this week. Willy Cassell lost a pair of No. 11 boots and is looking for a big-footed

The spring zephyrs again whistle at would be of much more advantage through the flowing whiskers of Bolivar

Scene, a boarding house dinner table. The landlord: "Mr. McC-, this is Lowry Ackard." Mr. Mac: "O, yes, I remember you now; you're the fellow my nephew "In 1882 I went to Cape Town, South Af- licked the stuffin' out of at a barbecue down in Owen." Curtain.

Jack Denton intrusted himself to the 'branch line" long enough Sunday to visit Oakalla. He says the Monon will be "in on the T. H. & I. this week. it" this spring even if he has to turn landscape gardener and sow a crop of dog-fennel and rag-weeds at the north end of the freight depot.

John Stack hung the old Hibernian flag upon the outer wall Thursday, rigging up the green banner upon two trees in his yard on North Jackson street. John says that he will keep up with all the fads and has chosen an elegant name for his residence. It is "Kerry Patch." Many of America's best citizens came from old

Two Small Blazes.

residence, corner of Jackson and Poplar Van. streets, Monday at noon, called out the deso sich is somewhat hard to classify. Last streets, Monday at noon, called out the decorner of the square, and attracted the at- a time promised to be a darger and bleze ling for its removal. It will probably be but the firemen had it out in a short time. located in Southern Missouri. Loss was about \$25, insured in the Home of New York.

> Pitman's house, on First street, North to that place as soon as able to stand the Greencastle, caught fire from the flue. The removal. hose wagon made a good run, showing that the department could do excellent work if all reports to the contrary notwithstanding,

in. The loss was \$10.75, insured in the his Bloomington street property and re-Hartford. In about three hours after the fire George E, Blake, the local agent, had said "gentlemen, it is mu!! caput et equi the damages assessed and the building

FOR METUAL PROTECTION GREENCASTLE'S TATTERSALIS.

The Merchants of the City Have Organized Against Bad Debtors.

A. D. Hepgood and A. J. Abbott, can-Agency, Chicago, have been in the city for everal days, organizing a branch among the retail dealers of Greencastle. On Tuesday night the following business men met at the Mayor's office: G. E. Blake, Chas. Kiefer, Chas. Vancleave, E. M. Davis, John Moore, P. Ash & Son. W. H. Burke, Weida Bros., F. A. Hays, G. W. Earhart, I. Miesse, John Ireland, H. S. Renick, Tom Abrams, and S. H. Vansant. In a pointed speech Mr. Abbott clearly explained the manner in which his agency collects bad accounts. Bad debtors are not "black listed" but the agency endeavors to force settlements into 15 hands high ... the hands of its patrons by a new method. 15 1-2 hands high. The mutual protection afforded the mer- 15 1-2 to 16 hands high chants who are members is valuable in itself, and those present expressed them- drivers to Brattleboro, Vermont, a load of selves as highly pleased with the scheme heavy draft mules to Louisville, Kentucky, and pronounced it "good."

dent, W. H. Burk; vice-president, Geo. Bicknell; secretary, E. M. Davis; treasurer, Tom Abrams. Executive Board: Geo. E. Patchen, out of a Rescue mare), to Al ALSPAUGH & CO. Blake, chairman; John Ireland, H. S. Renick, Chas. Vancleave, L. L. Louis. The Blake, chairman; John Ireland, H. S. Rennext meeting will be held at the same place March 29, Tuesday night. It is expected that nearly all the merchants of the city Editors Democrat: will heartily co-operate and soon become

"Came to Town, Wantin' to Fight."

A young man named Everett Bourne, of Coatsyille, came to Greencastle Saturday morning in quest of fun and got what he came for before sun down. He initiated his cow-boy campaign by chambering a quantum sufficit of fighting whisky and then with blood in his eye, began his search for a victim. He first collided with Samuel Simmons, and when they adjourned the latter had two eyes in mourning and felt like going home. Bourne was not yet satisfied and sought more gore. He soon descried a country looking fellow in a north side saloon, and approached him, demanded his name and residence and after being politely answered, struck the countryman a Fifteen men are at work on the Monon violent blow in the face. The rural rooster cheek and pitched in to the tough a la Sul-The Big Four freight depot was broken livan and mopped the floor with him. Before the job was finished the officers interfered and arrested Bourne. On the way to jail he attempted to bite Marshal Starr and stands at the head of any modern language, got a whack or two on the head with a billie and at the jail door broke away from the officers and attempted to escape. Many of the large crowd, which had by this time collected, joined in the chase which ensued. The fugitive was soon recaptured and by the combined efforts of sheriff, citizens and police, safely locked in the bastile. When finally landed the prisoner looked like he had been through a threshing machine. In takes off his hat when a lady operator talks Kalamazoo, Michigan, and expressed a deire to keep the matter out of the paners Willy Huffman is hard at work on a pat- On Monday he was taken before the Mayor postmaster at Coatsville and candidate before the Hendricks county republican pri-

SOUTH END.

John Mahoney is some better.

mary for nomination for Sheriff.

Frank Bryan is convalescent. Mrs. W. H. Ash is quite sick.

John Hughes is in Indianapolis,

Wm. Short, of Muncie, Sundayed here. Mrs. James Strother is visiting at Delphi. "Dutch" Burks talks of going to Okla-

Michael Downs, of Muncie, visited his

parents this week. Mayor Case left his card with our prom-

inent citizens Monday. John Maloney made a business trip west

Workmen are putting in a trestle for a

switch at the Hillis quarry. Hayden Stevens, who has been seriously

sick for some time, is some better.

paper that comes to this end of town. Sel Brazier weighs 350 pounds. He talks

of dainking coal oil to make him light. Jack Garril, better known as "Plymouth

Rock," is taking the Keeley treatment. The new bench at the gas house has been started up and is running in good shape.

James Campbell has conquered the grippe A fire in the roof of Dr. J. M. Knight's and is again gripping brake wheels on the A gang of men have been at work this

week at Alfrey's heading factory, arrang-Miss Anna Tobin has returned from

Muncie and is at the bedside of her mother. On Thursday forenoon the roof of Spear who is improving slowly and will be taken

Mike Curran will not move to Muncie, some kind of a fire alarm system was put but will make extensive improvements at main in Greencastle.

Ask your dealer for the Board of Health

Usual Number of Shipments.

The horse and mule market is improving. Prices are on the rise and have increased considerably in the past month. Mules are in much greater demand than a month ago. The following are the prices for this

week:	
HORSES.	
Heavy draft, extra\$125 to	
Heavy draft, good 85 to	115
Drivers, good to extra 100 to	135
Drivers, common 75 to	90
Saddlers, good to extra 100 to	125
Southern horses and mares 60 to	80
Matched teams, extra 250 to	300
Matched teams, good 200 to	225
Plugs 10 to	25
MULES,	

Geo. W. Black has shipped a car of fin and a load of mules to northwestern Illi-The following officers were elected: Pres- nois, for sale to the farmers of that section.

J. H. Chamberlain has shipped his thoroughbred stallion Roy, (sired by Mambrine Crews, Charleston, Illinois.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

German in the City Schools.

Is it detrimental or beneficial to teach the German language to our children in the public schools of this city? Why is it that our trustees are so bitterly opposed to teaching the German language in our city public schools? Is it because of the want of knowledge themselves, or is it a still deeper feeling, for instance, such as knownothingism would produce? A city like Greencastle, a seat of learning and education, with one of the best universities in the western states within its boundaries where the teaching of the German language is made an especial study, should give our children an opportunity to learn the German language in the public schools. It would give them an earlier and easier opportunity to study and master the language and fit them better for a collegiate education. In these days of culture no person is considered educated without knowledge of one or two modern languages beside his native tongue. German, next to English, is more useful and beneficial in this country and in literature and philosophy it and, therefore, it should be made a universal study in schools of standing. You have a teacher in vocal music who teaches in all three ward schools. It would not cost any more to teach German than it costs to teach vocal music, as one teacher could teach in all the ward schools, and more children would derive a benefit from the instruction in German than they would from vocal music. Most of our modern music springs from the Germans, and by learning the language progress in that art would be much more rapid.

Study the matter, school trustees: do away with prejudiced views and old fogyism. Do not take the advice of narrowminded persons whose education has been very limited or one sided. Give our children a chance to educate themselves in German, Keep up with the times and preserve the educational reputation of your A GERMAN CITIZEN.

Miss Nelson Won With Ease.

Miss E, Jean Nelson won with ease in the state oratorical contest, at Indianapolis, and now all Greencastle and the college men of Indiana are confident of her success at the Inter-State. The markings of the judges show that she outranked her competitors in every respect, and the verdict was endorsed unanimously by the large audience present. Wabash came out second, then Franklin, Hanover, Butler and the State University in the order named. The grades of the judges on Miss Nelson's work were as follows: Grubbs, 95.5, Thompson, 80; Parsons, 90; Jones, 86; Chambers, 98: Porter, 99.

Upon returning to this city Saturday evening she was welcomed at the depot by a thousand people, and serenaded at her residence by the Greencastle band. Numerous receptions have been given in her The Demogram is the most eagerly read honor during the past week at Indianapolis and in this city.

The Railways.

The Big Four's landscape gardener will beautify the grounds at the north depot the first of next month.

A new side track, south of the passing

The Big Four is doing a heavy passenger business. The west bound night passenger

train has consisted of two sections for the past two weeks. Cyar 100,000 cross-ties have been distrib

uted over the Van system this spring. The entire system is now laid with steel rails. G. H. Greggs, traveling freight agent for

the Big Four, was in the city this week. The Monon railway company is at present taxed to its utmost capacity to move

the output of the stone quarries, and the season has not fairly opened. Each car load of stone averages the railroad company in freight about \$60.

Smoke Blue Ridge, best five cent cigar in town, at Pearcy's barber shop.

- THE BEST AND LATEST

The Market is Improving With the HAND CORN PLANTER

Two-Horse Planters, Plows, And all kinds of Agricultural Implements. Large line of

STAPLE AND FANCY HARDWARE! S. RENICK & CO.,

EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

FOR PURE

School and College Text Books at Bottom Prices, call at

LANDES & CO., DRUG AND BOOKSTORE.

REMOVAL!

To the room West of the When Clothing Store.

EVERYTHING

NEW.

AND



THE BEST

IN THE

SPRING

Are coming in daily. The largest stock ever opened in the city. Come in and see us in our new quarters. The nicest store in the city. The best goods at the Lowest You will be pleased and profited by coming to

W. G. BURNETT & CO.

To reduce our overstock of Goods before spring opens. Didn't rea lize Spring is upon us, did you? and spring styles will soon blossom, so if there is anything in our goods that you want to save money on now is the time to buy.

Biggest - Mouthful

Of discount ever recorded is this week taken off our stock. This is the discount sale you have all been waiting for, and this year we have done the unprecedented thing of reducing values when goods are the most saleable. Do you appreciate this to the extent of purchase? Don't be a laggard and let your neighbors get the cream of the bargains.

track, will be put in by the Big Four this Get a Bite

Of the Pie while it is Being Served.

KELLEY & SON,

The West Side Merchants.

Grand Central Hotel.

CARL EITELJORG, Fine Boot & Shoe Maker.

JOHN C. WOOLRICH, Prop.

A favorite hostelry with Commer-

cial men and general public

Our Mr. Will Cramer has a well established reputation among the people of Put-nam County as a first-class boot and shoe

maker, and is one of the finest workmen in NORTHWEST CORNER SQUARE.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

part of the writer. Write only on one side of the la-or. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates to have the letters and figures plain and distinct. Prop-er names are often difficult to deciphe, because of t.e. carefus manner in which they are written.

More than \$1,000,000 worth of Michigan lumber will be used in the World's fair buildings, and \$450,000 will go to Michigan contractors,

THE dial of a clock inserted in the breast of a rabbit sitting on his haunches is a seasonable novelty. The ears of the rabbit move with the bal-

"drafted men's bill," which has for its object the reimbursement of the money paid by men who were drafted during the war and paid commutation.

LIBRARIAN SPOFFO says that our national library now contains nearly 700,000 bound volumes and 200,000 pamphlets, and that the yearly increase of books is from 15,000 to 20,000.

An unusual amount of inventive talent is now being used to prevent the occurrence of fire. The spur in this line is caused by the statement of fire losses in the United States and Canada during 1891, which aggregated \$135,000,-000, an increase of 29 per cent over 1890.

It seems that at Hyderabad a photographic studio has been opened in which the operators are all women. The Koran forbids the making of portraits, but the muftis have declared that photography can not be included in the prohibition, since the prophet knew ers' wages have been increased by that law. nothing about it.

It is said that since Mr. Charles H. Cummings, the husband of Mary Pack-Packer estate, was rejected as a director in the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. tor in the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co., the lady has gone out of her way to stand still, or go down, what he, his wife and avoid riding on the railroad. Her hus- children consume has been increased in price band was once a conductor in the employ of the company.

THE different county treasurers of Illinois have paid out in round figures \$9,000 as bounty money, under a law allowing two cents for the head of each sparrow killed during December, January and February, in that state. This shows that about 49,000 sparrows were committee on the McKinley bill. Some farmers and representatives of agricultural associated and representatives of agricultural associated to the state of the sta more numerous than ever.

CONCERNING the self purification of rivers, Dr. Von Petlanko states that untreated sewage may with safety be within the last six years all the way from 25 to 50 per cent. Among those who came urging relief for the people were the many who sought to discharged into a stream if its volume is not more than one-fifteenth of the river water. This has been found to be true of the sewerage at Ismaning, only five miles below Munich. This, of course, does not apply to drinking

THE Philadelphia academy of fine arts has lost a collection of paintings worth \$200,000, which Mrs. Anna Wilstach, who died a few days ago was expected to bequeath it. A few years ago Mrs. Wilstach was refused free admission tickets to the academy by an over zealous official, who did not real-

GREAT BRITAIN has not built up an namense navy without providing conenient coaling stations throughout the bords. She is the owner of twentying scattered in every continent all the state of the state immense navy without providing convenient coaling stations throughout the world. She is the owner of twentynine, scattered in every continent, all 4,928,000; in 1880 4,080,000; in 1883, 5,050,000; in defended and garrisoned. Along the North American coast the English coaling stations are at Halifax, the Bermudas, St. Lucia and Jamaica. Passing around to the Pacific side the stations are the Falkland islands, Taboga on the Isthmus of Panama and Vic-

In the last number of Scribner's Magazine Vice President Webb, of the New York Central, and Prof. Elv. the economic writer, favor the abolition of railway crossings at grade. The statistics tacking up their arguments are more than sufficient. The deaths from railway accidents in the streets of Chicago last year were 333. In the country at large since January 1 last fiftythree persons have been killed at grade crossings and sixty-six injured, and this is but a partial list.

THE schedule time for cars on the proposed electric railway between Vienna and Buda Pesth is 75 minutes for the entire distance of 150 miles. As planned, the road will have two main power stations, with 100 sub-stations; but only three or four stopping places. Each car will be about 130 feet long, fitted with four bogie trucks, and an electric motor at each end will receive current through contact wheels running on conducting rails. The ends of the cars, to diminish the air resistance, will be shaped like those of a ship.

A NEW magnesium lamp, devised by M. Deonier, burns without attention for regular periods of 24 hours. A pound of magnesium is consumed in about 100 hours, giving a light equal to that of 130 pounds of candles, 80 pounds of petroleum, or somewhat more than 100 cubic wards of gas. The advantage is offered of freedom from risk of fire. The present running expense of the Jamp exceeds 30 cents an hour, but with the anticipated great reduction in the cost of the metal, lighting by magnesium may be made fairly economical.

F. E. MILLER, of Detroit; Capt. James Miller, of that city, and Capt. L. R. Boynton, of St. Ignace, are the inventors of a steamboat which, by means of a screw under her bow, can break a passage through several feet of ice. Their boat is called the St. Ignace, is 30 feet long, 53 feet wide, 25 feet deep nd has a tonage of 1,199 75-100 tons. he forward screw turns just in the same way as the after propeller, and five feet of solid ice is no barrier to her. She is built of solid oak and steel. And, the question remains, why can not the same principle be applied to boats for speed?

TARIEF TALK.

Debate on the McKinley Law in Congress.

Mr. McMillin of Tennessee Points Out the Injustice of the Present System of Protection-The Springer

The tariff discussion of the Fiftysecond congress was begun in the house of representatives on Wednesday, March 9, by Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, who defended the justice of the Springer wool bill and reviewed in a masterly manner the McKinley law and its damaging effects upon THE New York senate has passed a commerce, the industries and the wageworkers of the country. He

spoke as follows: The last congress imposed the highest tariff taxes ever levied in this country. It also made the most extravagant appropriations ever made here in time of peace. This congress was sent here to correct both evils. The expenditures in the two years for which the last congress appropriated, besides the deficiencies, aggregated 1,000,000,000, \$40 per family annually, or more Shan \$500,000,000 each year, about one-third of all the money in existence in the United States. Can there be permanent prosperity while one-half or even one-third of all the money has to go through the hands of a federal tax-gatherer every year? There is a remedy. Impose less taxes and spend less money. That

s what this congress means to do.

The tariff law has now been in operation for one year and five months. Where are the benecial effects that were to follow from it? Where the magnificent price the farmer and wool-rower was to realize from it? Where are the increased wages the laboring man was to get? I see before me many a man who voted for that monstrous measure. If the facts were with them they would proclaim them to the world. I defy contradiction when I say the farmer has realized from two to three cents less on the pound from his wool than he did before. And I challenge any representative here to point to a single line of manufactures in which the labor-

The laborer has been forced to pay more for the roof that shelters him, for the hat that covers his head, and the woolens that cover his back. He has had to pay more for the linen he wears, the hammer and hoe with which he unconscionably.

I ask any of the republicans on the committee of ways and means to point to a single laborer whose wages have been increased by that law. If it diminishes the revenue received by the government, if it does not increase the value of the raw material to the farmer, if it does not in-crease the wages of labor, if it fosters trusts, if It makes pooling profitable, in heaven's name let us not further legalize the robbery, but try some better nethod. Hearings were had by the ways and means

came before the committee. Without a single exception, so far as I now remember, they testi-fied that the value of farms had gone down still further exact tribute from the people for their own enrichment. If it had been less seri-ous it would have been ludierous to behold.

With solemnity and seeming sincerity they asked congress, while the treasury was overflowing with surplus, to levy higher import duties upon the things the people must consume in order that their capital might declare a greater dividend. And their demand was heeded.

The duty on wool was in 1867 placed at eleven cents a pound on unwashed wool. It was claimed that this would foster the sheep industries and increase the value of wool to the farmer. What were the results? In 1868, the year after the enactment of the law raising the duty on wool, there were 25 683 000 sheets the there were 37,685,000 sheep in the states east of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. In 1891 there were only 18,475,000 sheep in the same territory, a reduction of more than one-half in the twenty-four years when high tariff on wool ize, evidently, that she was entitled to them in her capacity of stock-holder.

had been in force. This in face of the fact that the population in these states has vastly increased. If the increase of sheep had kept pace

1890 it had but 3,943,000, though in 1891 it had 4.161,000-a falling off of more than one-third in the state of Ohio during the twenty-one years of protective tariff on wool, and in that time the protective tariff on wool, and in population had increased more than 1,000,000.

and in 1891 only 771,000. So I might go on through the eastern states. A thorough inves tigation of the question shows that the increase in the sheep husbandry has been in the west. where the grazing was limitless and cheap. The price a wool at this time is about one-half what it was at the time of the passage of the act of March 2, 1867. The whole matter may summed up in the fact that after twenty-five years of experiment with high rates of duty on wool the result has been a reduction of one-half fr. the number of sheep in states east of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and a reduction of

about one-half in the price of wool.

Nor have the results been encouraging to wool manufacturers. They have been restrict as to the quality of wool they could afford to buy in the grease by reason of the tariff. They have been restricted in markets substantially country. They have been forced to shoddy as a substitute for woolen goods The rags that have already fallen from the backs of beggars in other countries have been

used as a substitute for wool. This high tax on wool has forced the use of vast quantities of substitutes for wool-shoddy, mungo and other adulterants used in the many facture of woolen goods. According to the re-port, it is seen that these substitutes have taken the place of the fleeces of 29.0 .0,000 sheep, or about two-thirds as many as there are in the

The first quarter of a century of the history

of the government there was no duty imposed on wool. The first duties that were imposed were ineignificant as compared with those now in existence. The pretense that a high duty would increase the number of sheep in the older states has not yet been verified. The value of ool of similar quality has varied very little in the markets of Boston and London since that duty was imposed—occasionally a little higher abroad, sometimes a little higher in this country, but the average advantage in favor of one country or the other has not been one-fifth of duty imposed by our government, which proves conclusively that, while the cost to the possibilities of the manufacturers have been restricted both in market and quantity, the sheep husbandmen have derived no sub-

The tariff rates levied at the close of the revolutionary war, when, if ever, we were in imminent danger of having our infant industries overwhelmed by England and other old coun es, were not one-sixth of those imposed by the present law Those levied to carry on the war with Great Britain in 1812, when this capi-tal city had its baptism of fire, were not one third so great. They are about two and one-half times greater than the rates imposed to earry on the Mexican war and 60 per cent. higher than the rates imposed to carry on our

When the Morrill tariff was imposed to carry on our great civil war and maintain more than 2,000,000 men in the field it was said by the divided efforts of our party." And in author of the bill and those who favored it that the high rates were only temporary and would be reduced with the return of peace. About one-third of a century has now elapsed, mor than two-thirds of the expenses incurred have been paid, every legitimate excuse for the in crease of rates has disappeared, and yet no only has there been no reduction in tariff rates they have been vastly increased. The ac of 1889 impared an average rate of 45 per cent

The two acts of 1800 which supplanted it have imposed an average of nearly 60 per cent. This is not the worst. The rates of duty were placed lower by that act on luxuries than on the neces-saries of life. There was less increase on the finer goods than on the coarser. There was less increase on silks than on woolen goods, less on jewelry than on cutlery, less on dia-

monds than on table-knives, less on champagne than on linens.

There was a tax on incomes, corporations, etc. It netted in the last two years of existence

about \$140,000,000, but it was repeated. Thereby the parties most able to pay taxes were re-lieved. This was collected off those who had a respectable or large cash income. It was col-lected off legatees and devisees who inherited property without working for it, and could therefore reasonably afford to contribute a moderate tax for the government through whose protection it had been accumulated.

There was a tax on railroad corporations, on banking corporations, on insurance companies, trust companies, telegraph companies, and other immease money concerns. There was also a tax on bank checks. Coming from these classes it came from those who depended on it alone for neither bread nor clothing. It was a tax upon wealth and accumulated property and therefore was not to be endured.

These were all repealed and "the oppressed rich" relieved from the burdens of supporting the government. Ah, how tenderly the republican party looks after those who toil not, neither spin. With what affectionate regard it neither spin. With what affectionate regard it deals with and relieves those who are able to pay, but when it comes to imposing a tax on consumption the fact that a man who is worth \$50,000,000 requires no more cloth to wrap his corpse than it takes to inclose the body of a laboring man does not deter it from imposing a higher rate of duty on the recovery higher rate of duty on the poor and common cloth worn by the one than is imposed on the purple and fine lines that is the daily apparel of

If these incomes and other taxes I have men-tioned had been permitted to stand they would long since have wiped out our national debt, improved all the rivers and harbors, appropriated or estimated for, built all the fortifications now contemplated around our coast and paid all the

Our opponents have nade great boasts of the benefit they have bestowed on the country by that portion of the tariff they passed which provides for "reciprocity" with other countries provides for the imposition of taxes and the remission of taxes by the president of the United

He may, according to this provision, in his discretion and as often as he sees fit, impose two cents a pound tax on sugar, three cents a pound on coffee, half a cent a pound on hides and ten cents a pound on tea. He may impose these taxes at will and remit them at pleasure. He is not required to consult the cabinet or congress. He may levy \$50,000,000 without convening congress or consulting that body if it is in

I am astonished that in a free republic where the right of taxation through chosen representa-tives was bought with blood such a thing is possible as the surrector of this right to one The most sacred right the free man has is to determine the extent and manner of his

If no other good had resulted from the Mc. Kinley bill, it has taught the American people that the tariff is a tax, and a tax on the people who consume the articles upon which it is levied. This question of excessive increase in the ratio of taxation has been passed upon by the people and condemned in a manner not to be mis-taken. Thorough discussion preceded its adoption. Newspapers and periodicals did their work in informing the people of the changes. Then came the advance price, speaking in unmistakable tones of the hardship that comes from increased taxation. Then the election came, and rever was such a defeat administered to a recent party as was visited upon those who had passed this measure.

From Maine to California, from the lakes to the gulf, people rose almost as one man. They condemned it in bulk and in detail. They relegated to private life the leaders who had con-ceived it and the followers who had executed it. An arrogant majority was converted into an insignificant minority. New England sent a majority of democrats here; the whole north sent a majority, the south sent a majority.

So overwhelming was the defeat that you divide the country into two sections, north and south, and remove every democrat from the south, the democrats from the north will still be in the majority. If you remove every demo-crat from the north, those from the south would have a majority over their opponents. Those who held the clothes while others threw the stones fared as ill as those who did the stoning. Rank and file were smitten hip and thigh, until to-day there are but a handful of those who favored the bill left on this floor.

On the other hand among the democrats who opposed it only one in the United States who was renominated was defeated by the people. The handwriting is on the wall of mistaken. The people have resolved-and they will make that resolution good—that they will have a reduction in the rate of taxation or a still further reduction of those in congress who favor higher taxation.

This battle is on and is in to the finish. On the one side is arrayed the democratic party, in favor of just taxation; on the other its oppo nents, clamoring for excessive and unjust taxa-tion. We would not avoid this conflict if we tion. We would not avoid this conflict if we could: we could not if we would. Let the battle rage, and the flercer the better, until some recognition is given to the principle that taxes should be levied and collected for the support of government, rather than for the oppress of the many at the behest and for the benefit of

A Free Trade Triumph.

The McKinley economists are crowing lustily over the commercial reports which indicate that our exports to Cuba, especially flour, have largely increased since the reciprocity arrangement went into effect, but they are careful not to state the reason why trade should be larger under that arrangement. The obvious reason is because the arrangement partly removed tariff restrictions upon trade. It promotes trade in so far as it is a free trade arrangement. When, therefore, the Mc-Kinley economists brag of the increased trade with Cuba they admit, unconsciously, perhaps, that free trade is better than restricted trade. They, the enemies of free trade, crow over a free trade triumph. Such is protectionist consistency. - Chicago Herald.

A Sick Surplus. In his report to congress on December 7, Secretary Foster gave his estimate of the amount needed for the payment of pensions during the next fiscal year as \$147,064,550, the figures being supplied by Commissioner Raum, of the pension department. A few days ago this same commissioner told congress that he would require \$100,000,000 instead of the sum already named. This discrepancy of Car one one only in dicates the loose-jointed methods of the department that is so badly in need of investigation, but it makes that \$14,-000,000 surplus, of which the republicans have been gleefully boasting, look very sick .-- Detroit Free Press

A Great Issue.

Mr. Cleveland puts the policy and the issue into two words: Tariff reform. To this, he says, the democratic party is pledged. He finds in it "an issue great enough to deserve the unsupport of it he invokes the steadfastness and courage of the Jacksonian spirit, which "will not permit a premature and distracting search for other and perplexing questions, nor allow us to be tempted or driven by the enemy into new and tangled paths."-N. Y.

CLEVELAND'S POSITION.

The Ex-President Will Stand Up for Party Principles.

In Reply to a Request by Gen. Bragg to Make His Position Known Expresses His Ideas Coucern-

MILWAUKEE, March 15. - Grover Cleveland will be a candidate for the presidential nomination before the Chicago convention. This fact is shown beyond a doubt by a letter written by the ex-president to Gen. Edward S. Bragg, author of the famous phrase: "We love him for the enemies he has made." Mr. Cleveland's letter was brought out by one written by Gen. Bragg urging him to define his position. Following is an extract from Gen. Bragg's letter:

FOND DU LAC, Wis., March 5.—Grover Cleveland, New York—SIR: But a few months since the promise of democratic success in the coming national election, with the resulting deliverance from excessive taxation and the more iniquitous tributes to favored classes, which our tariff laws inflict on the people, was bright and cheering. In every quarter you were looked to as one who, by your former official conduct, your abilities, character and courage, stood foremost as the embodiment and ex-pression of the popular cause and the popular hope; and upon you an almost universal expectation was fixed as the proper representative and leader of the cause and the party. But re-cently distraction has distressed our counsels and cast a cloud over the prospect. In some part contributary to this have been reiterated reports that you would not stand for the presidential nomination, and a want of the concert and organization requisite to give form to the popular purpose. Friends of your candidacy have found themselves on different sides of minor questions where their cooperation should have been expected with benefit. I need not suggest to you that the political action of a great people can only be wisely directed by means of intelligent and trustworthy leadership, organization. concentration and continuity of effort, with distinct ends in view not less than clear principles. Your reserve has been in worthy keep ing with your high station in the public regard, your distinguished public service and your personal dignity.

"The danger to the public interests which a failure of the democratic party would involve seems to me now to require the open avowal of your willingness to submit to any service to your willingness to submit to any service to which your party and the people may assign you. Many entertain fears that you may decline further public duty, which none but you can effectually remove, and your voice will be everywhere heard with benefit and effect. I believe your usefulness to the nation may be greater now than ever in the past, to carry to victory the cause of tariff reform and to restore the blessings of good government to our people: the blessings of good government to our people and, as your fellow-democrat and fellow-citi-zen, I ask you to say to your party and the people that your name may be presented to the national democratic convention as a candidate for its nomination to the presidency, and that you will accept that nomination if the con wention shall make it, and again undertake the duties of president if the people shall, as I believe they will, choose you for that office. Sincerely yours, EDWARD S. BRAGG."

cerely yours, EDWARD S. BRAGG."
"LAKEWOOD, N. J., MARCH 9, 1892—Hon. ED-"LAKEWOOD, N. J., MARCH 9, 1892.—Hon. ED-WARD S. BRAGG. MY DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 5th inst. is received. I have thought until now that I might continue silent on the subjects which, under the high sanction of your position as my 'fellow democrat and fellow-citizen,' and in your relation as a true and trusted friend, you present to me. If, in answering your questions. I might only consider my personal degree tions, I might only consider my personal desires and my individual ease and comfort, my response would be promptly made, and without the least reservation or difficulty. But if you are right in supposing that the subject is related to a duty I owe to the country and to my party, a condition exists which makes such private and personal considerations entirely irrelevant. I cannot, how-ever, refrain from declaring to you that my ex-perience in the great office of president of the United States has so impressed me with the solemnity of the trust and its awful responsibilities that I cannot bring myself to regard a candidacy for the place as something to be won by personal strife and active self-asser-

"I have also an idea that the presidency is preeminently the people's office, and I have been her to let it fall. The child fell five participation in political affairs on the part of all our citizens. Consequently, I believe the people should be heard in the choice of their party candidates and that they themselves should make nominations as directly as is consistent with open, fair and full party organization and methods. I speak of these things solely for the purpose of advising you that my conception of the nature of the presidential office and my conviction that the voters of our party should be free in the selection of their candidates preclude the possibility of my leading and pushing a self-seeking canvass for the presidential nomination, even if

I had a desire to be again a candidate. "Believing that the complete supremacy of democratic principles means increased national prosperity and the increased happiness of our people, I am earnestly anxious for the success of the party. I am confidence the party. I am confident success is still within our reach, but I believe this is a time for democratic thought-fulness and deliberation not only as to candidates, but concerning party action upon questions of immense interest to the patriotic and intelligent voters of the land, who watch for an assurance of safety as the price of their confidence and support. Yours very truly, "GROVER CLEVELAND "

An Irish Story.

present century before Lord Norburythen known as the "hanging judge" for having killed a man in a faction fight at the fair of Nenagh by smashing his skull. In the course of the trial surgical evidence was given that the skull of the deceased was no thicker than an egg shell. However, the accused was found guilty, and when asked by the judge what he had to say why the sentence of death elder Thomas Mathews, pastor of the should not be pronounced upon him he replied that "he had nothing to say, only he thought that a man with a skull no thicker than an egg shell had no business at the fair of Nenagh." This answer so tickled the humorous side of the judge that he ordered his discharge, observing that the man's death, according to the doctor's evidence, was purely the result of a natural accident; at the same time he warned the prisoner that should be ever again engage in a faction fight to make sure that the man he encountered had a skull thicker than an egg shell .- Spectator,

CONGRESSMAN JOHNSON, of Indiana, is said to talk at the rate of 280 words a minute. The only other man in the house who can approach Johnson in rapidity of utterance is Catchings, of Mississippi, whose usual rate is 230 words a minute.

PADEREWSKI eats but little besides eggs, and his favorite beverages are tea and lemonade. One might judge from his wonderful blonde hair that his chief article of diet was peroxide of

THE queen of Italy is a great reader of English novels.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS.

Delegates to the National Convention In- A Brave Missouri Officer Shot Dead Wh

structed for President Harrison.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 11.-The Indiana state republican convention to Minneapolis convention met at Tomlin-son hall on Thursday. It was the first select four delegates-at-large to the

chairman and Robert Brown, of Frank. lin, permanent secretary. The rules of exist. the Fifty-first congress, as "interpreted killing of Williams, and some of the amid applause, adopted to govern the convention. After the report of the committee on

credentials the report of the committee on resolutions was called for. The report of the committee on resolutions was read by Gen. Jasper Packer, and it is as follows: "The republicans of Indiana, in state conven-

tion assembled, believing that a continuation of the republican party in power is essential to good government and the development of the material resources of the country, hereby reaffirm our devotion to the principles of the party as set forth in the platform adopted at the national convention in 1888.

"We indorse the brilliant administration of Benjamin Harrison under which the platform.

"We indorse the brilliant administration of Benjamin Harrison, under which the country has prospered. The rights of American citizens abroad are maintained, and the bonded debt of the United States rapidly extinguished and the revenue collected with diminished cost to the people of the property of the ple and without corruption in any branch of the public service. Mr. Harrison has discharged his high duties in the spirit of a lofty patriotism and with a conscientious regard for the rights of all our people. That such a condition of affairs may continue to prevail we urge his renomination by the vali we urge his renomination by the astional convention at Minneapolis. He has lifted the nation higher in greatness, power and dignity, and we instruct the delegates this day elected to give him their earnest and unswerving support by working and voting for his renomination, so long as his name is before the convention. Thus, and thus only, will they ratify the will of the republicans of Indiana, already pronounced.

Ex-Congressman White, of the Twelfth district, took exception to the resolutions indorsing Harrison. said if the president had conducted himself as he should, there would have been no opposition at this time. At this point Capt. White's voice was drowned in hisses. In spite of the hissing Capt. White continued: "I have no personal difference with President Harrison, but I do not think the Indiana delegates should go to Minneapolis with their hands tied."

The following are the delegates at large to the Minneapolis convention: Richard W. Thompson, of Terre Hante; Newland De Pauw, of New Albany; Stanton J. Peelle, of Indianapolis; Charles F. Griffin, of Hammond; alternates, George W. Knox, of Indianapolis; J. H. McNeeley, of Evansville; Calvin Cowgill, of Wabash; William Elliott, of Newcastle.

FELL INTO THEIR ARMS.

A Young Girl Drops from a Fifth-Story Window and Is Caught Safely.

NEW YORK, March 11 .- A fire broke out on the fourth floor of the five-story tenement house No. 236 East Twentyninth street Thursday afternoon. A family named Knobloch lives on the top floor, and Katie Knobloch, 18 years of age, was in charge of two children when the fire broke out. Smoke rendered escape by the stairway impossible and the girl was panicstricken. She held one child out of sincere in my constant advocacy of the effective participation in political affairs on the participation in the side walk and died shortly afterward. Katie held the other child out of the window and let it fall into the arms of Peter Clancy. This child was only slightly injured and will recover. The girl climbed out the window herself, and after hanging from the window-sill for two minutes let go and dropped. Clancy got several other men around him, and as the girl fell they caught her in their arms, thus saving her life.

VICTIMS OF TRICHINOSIS.

Three Deaths Caused by Eating Sausage Said to Have Been Bought in Chicago. SHELBURNE FALLS., Mass, March 12.— The little hamlet of Willis Place, a cotton manufacturing village of about 200 souls, has developed during the last few weeks the largest number of cases of trichinosis ever known to exist in any one community in New England. Investigation showed that all of those who were sick had shortly A farmer was put on trial at the before eaten freely of bologna sausage Clonmel assizes at the beginning of the obtained of a butcher in a neighboring village, he having bought it from one of the branch supply houses of a Chicago firm. Thus far there have been three deaths.

Eluded Her Mother.

COLUMBUS, Ind., March 12. - The little village of Marysville is much excited over the elopement of Miss Ida Matthews, the pretty daughter of Christian church there, and George Darrington, of Murray, Ky., whose acquaintance she made vear ago. Taking advantage of Mrs. Mathews' absence Darrington went Marysville and waited in front of the residence until he was joined by Miss Mathews, who left home without hat or cloak. Her mother followed her to the depot, but she refused to go back and declared it her purpose to be man inlat Inffersonville. The Mathewses objected to Darrington. but in vain, and the young woman left hatless, but full of leve, for old Kentucky with her new husband.

PEOPLE OFTEN HEARD OF.

MISS FRANCIS POWER COBBE has lately received from a philanthropic woman \$150,000 to be used in her various lines of humane work.

MISS WEST, of Unionville, O., is proud of her skill as a hunter. The other day she shot fourteen quail, four rabbits, and accidentally blewoff the end of her dog's tail.

railroad, although ninety years of age, attended the annual meeting of that they propose to be prepared for it. corporation a few days ago.

AN AWPUL TRAGEDY.

Trylug to Protect a Brutal Murdere from an Angry Mob—His Prisonel Lynched.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 15 .- Beputy representative gathering of republicans of Indiana for two years and the sythe Saturday night by a mob than meeting has been looked forward to as one which would develop the large to take the prisoner Bright was lynched by the mob, by Harrison's renomination.

Warren C. Sayre, of Wabash, had been shosen by the committee for permanent chairman and Polyact Programment. Knob outrages, and the factions still

> mob may be killed before another day passes. Officer Williams had not drawn a weapon when shot, being engaged in the mere task of removing his prisoner from the room, trying to get out of a door before the mob would reach him.

Bright, the man lynched, lived in the northwestern part of the county and was exceedingly jealous of his w One morning she started tover! spring for a bucket of water. gun in hand, left the house and a ment later the children heard a s Bright returned shortly and said th Mrs. Bright had been shot. He aga left the house and did not return. Th children found the dead body of the mother and gave the alarm.

The farmers hurried to the scent the tragedy. Quickly a party of pur-suers took the trail of the fugitive uxorcide. At each mountain pass the party of hunters received new recruits. soon the woods were full of armed men, on horseback and on foot, armed with Winchesters, shotguns and revolvers. bent on capturing the murderer at whatever cost. The pursuit was swift and sure. Every ravine and cliff where the fleeing criminal might hide was searched. No terror-stricken fugitive from justice could escape that army of men who pressed so resolutely on his heels. The murderer was run down and captured, taken to Forsyth and lodged in jail.

Saturday a crowd of unusual size gathered at Forsythe to hear the preliminary trial of Bright. The expression was clearly written on the faces of many of the citizens of the county, who remained in town all day. Deputy Sheriff Williams had the prisoner in charge.

The courtroom was crowded with interested listeners, and the preliminary hearing was progressing quietly when a mob of about 100 men, all well armed and with determination to avenge the wife murderer's crime written on every face, surrounded the building in which court was being held. A deputation twenty-five strong was sent into the courtroom for the prisoner. As they made their appearance with arms drawn a panic ensued, and most of the spectators, anticipating trouble, beat a hasty re-

treat. The spokesman of the deputation demanded that the prisoner be turned over to the men. Williams refused and tried to reason with them, urging them to allow the law to take its course. The justice of the peace before whom the hearing was being held also pleaded with them to withdraw and to respect the law. The deputation, however, was dead to reason and insisted that the prisoner te turned over to the impromptu court outside the court room. Still Williams declined to give up his man, who all this time looked as if he knew his hour

Finally the delegation, spurred on by shouts of impatience and cries of "Hang him!" "Lynch him!" from the mob without, made a rush for Bright and his guard. Williams drew a brace of revolvers with which he was armed and was about to fire when a rifle shot rang out and he fell dead at the prisoner's feet. The shot had penetrated his heart.

The rest of the work of the mob was quickly done. Bright was quickly seized and dragged out of the courtroom. A rope was unceremoniously placed around his neck. One end was swung over the limb of a pine tree on the mountain side within half a mile of the courthouse and he was swung up. His body was riddled with bullets. Before dying he confessed to having taken his wife from home last Monday and tying her to a tree while he deliberately aimed and shot her to death within hearing of his little children,

four of whom were under 6 years of

The youngsters are without a

relative this side of Kentucky. Taney county is wild with excitement over the killing of Williams. He was a young man well known in Taney and adjoining counties. Nine of the twelve men that first came to the jail were well identified. Most of the mob came from the neighborhood where the woman was murdered. This last killing makes a total of seventy-two people killed in Taney county since the war.

Murder in the Soldiers' Home.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 15 .-James Johnson, the colored inmate of the soldiers' home who was stabbed last week by Peter Thomas, another colored inmate, died Sunday night from his injuries. He was 72 years old. He returned to the home drunk, had a political argument with Thomas, who stabbed him in the groin when he was on the floor being kicked by Johnson. Thomas is still in jail awaiting an investigation.

Preparing to Hoard Gold.

WASHINGTON, March 15. - Reports made to the comptroller of the currency from the various money centers of the United States, and particularly in the east, indicate an intention upon the part of the banking institutions of the country to hoard gold in anticipation of the enactment of a silver coinage law. Many of the bank examiners in their reports state that officials of JOHN I. BLAIR, one of the founders of that the passage of a silver bill by conthe Delaware, Lackawanna & Western gress will immediately put gold at a premium of from 20 to 25 per cent., and

TARIFF SHOT.

Mean Low Prices For Wool-Mean High Prices-Expert Proved By Statistics.

D. Under low tariffs, how- this industry. ally gone down.

iff of 1842 raised it again to 3 free list. pound and 30 per cent. The STEEL RAIL TRUST PROFITS. 1846 made the duty on wool 30 nt.; that of 1857 put low grades free list and cut down the rate other wools to 24 per cent. The tariff of 1861 increased the duty ents per pound, and the special tariff of 1867 raised the duties to ats per pound and 11 per cent. on ng wools, and 12 cents per pound per cent. on combing wools. tariff of 1882 took off the ad orem duties, but left the pound ties as they were, and the McKinley ariff added another cent to the duty a clothing wools.

The average price given are combiled from Mawger Curry's circular, as printed in the 3 tistical Abstract of the United States."

I. Wool free of duty. Price the first half of 1824, 491/2 cents per pound. 2. High wool duties, 1825-1832. Average price of wool 421/2 cents per

3. Lower wool duties, 1833-1842. Avage price of wool 48 9-10 cents pe

price of wool 40 3-5 cents per ower wool duties, 1847-1856. Avprice of wool 40 3-5 cents per

Higher wool duties 1843-1846. Av

Still lower wool duties with some ols on the free list, 1857-1860. Avage price of wool 44% cents per

Wool duties raised, 1861-1866. Avage price of wool 44% cents per

8. Wool duties raised still higher-867 to 1890, average price of wool 411/4 cents per pound.

9. Very high duties imposed by the McKinley tariff. Present price of Ohio wool, XX and above, 29 cents per pound.

This confirms the statement made by Senator Sherman to the effect that high wool duties, are accompanied by low prices of domestic wools, and that when the tariff on foreign wools is low domestic wools command higher prices.

FREE BINDING TWINE.

Report on Congressman Bryan's Bill to Put Binding I wine on the Free List. ways and means committee on the three tariff bills ordered reported to the house has been prepared by Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, who drew up the bill. It is to accompany duty, and will be presented to the house in a day or two. The present rate of duty on binding twine, the report says, is 7-10 cents per pound, this rate having been fixed as a compromise in conferrace after the senate, by a vote of 34

free list. The report adds: "Petitions have been received from a number of individuals a d organizations asking that this relief be granted to the farmers of the country. The committee is convinced of the justice of the demand. There is a difference between a request that all consumers be subjected to a tax levied for the benefit of some particular industry and a demand from the consumers to be relieved asks to be let alone, while the former seeks to appropriate to its own use the on the welfare of which all the interests of the country so largely depend, has been neglected. It has been dishas been aggravated by the imposition terfere. of useless duties upon a large number price of that surplus, fixed by free dianapolis Sentines. competition, regulates the price of the portion sold at home. If the articles necessarily used by the farmer in the harvesting of his crops are made dearer for him than for his competitors he must bear the burden alone, for there is no one to whom he can transfer it. The chief of the bureau of statistics has informed the committee that "it is believed that no binding twine has been imported into the United States for several years."

tional authority, would destroy all income from imports and compel us to look to some other source for the necessary revenues. The treasury departoperation of high duties ment has sent to the committee all the e of domestic wool has always information obtainable in regard to

ol has risen in price. On this A letter received by it from a promihave the testimony of Mr. nent manufacturer states that there Dolan, who declared in a letter | are in the United States thirty-five cordw York World, on the fall in age and binding twine factories,

d duties imposed by the McKin- controlled by the National Cordage Co. ariff, that it was distinctly prom- of New York. The twenty-nine in the body is "proofed" to wash from the y the protectionists who took part trust, if it may be so termed produces surface any excess of stiffening not reconferences of wool growers and 60 per cent. of the total output. There sufacturers. And Senator Sherman was produced and consumed in the in the debate on the tariff of 1883: United States in 1890 50,000 tons of 1867 the price Nwool was 51 cents; twine, all but 7,000 tons of which were 880, 46 cents. This was the result made from foreign grown fibers. If the policy in protecting the wool the seven-tenths of one cent per pound wer, as it is in all industries, to is added to the price, as is probable, dually reduce the price. Under the this tax cost the farmers of the United eration of the existing tariff (the States in the year 1890 alone \$700,000, iff of 1867) the price of wool has and this does not include a large additional sum charged for profits on the wools were free of duty down to increased price by the various dealers when a duty of 15 to 30 per cent. through whose hands the product Use pepper and salt or sweetening as imposed. This duty was increased passed. Not one dollar of this large liked.—N. Y. World. tariff of 1828 to 4 cents per tax reached the treasury. Surely there and 50 per cent. Under the can be no excuse for allowing this omise tariff of 1833 the duty was trust to continue the exaction of this ly lowered, and in 1842 it stood tribute. The raw material from which its per pound and 26 per cent. this twine is made is already on the

> Lower Prices For Pig Iron, Lower Wages, and Higher Prices For Rails Make Enormous Profits.

Early in 1891 the steel rail trust clinched its grip upon the market for steel rails by the consolidation of the two mills at Scranton, Pa. Previous to this time, though both mills were members of the trust, one of them was in the habit of cutting prices on favorable occasions. Their consolidation under one management removed this disturbing influence. No better illustration of the control which the trust has over production and prices can be given than the average monthly prices of steel rails in 1891. As computed by the American Iron and Steel association, the average prices of Bessemer pig iron and steel rails at the mills in Pennsylvania have been as follows:

	pig iron per ton.	Steel raffs per ton.
January	815 93	\$29 00
February	16 23	30 00
March	16.50	30 00
April	16 10	30 00
May	16 50	30 00
June	16 23	30 00
July	16 2	30 00
August	16 0	30 00
September	15 60	30 00
October	15 56	30 00
November	15 13	30 00
December	15 3	5 30 00

Pittsburgh at \$14 90 per ton. But not a ton of steel rails can be bought at less than \$30 at the mills. In the report on the cost of producing iron and steel products in the United States, for which investigations were made in 1889, the commissioner of labor says: "The department has been positively informed relative to the cost of making steel rails in several of the very largest establishments in the United States. and there is no shadow of a doubt in the mind of the writer that in these establishments the actual cost of standard steel rails is, and has been for some time, within a few cents of \$22 per ton."

The recent heavy reductions made in wages by the steel rail trust and the an average of \$18.85 per ton in 1889, others are pointed, with each point when the commissioner gathered his The first one of the reports of the statistics, to an average of \$15.95 per ton in 1891, have greatly reduced the cost of producing steel rails. The present cost of producing rails is not over \$19. For every ton the trust produces, therefore, it makes a profit of at least the bill making binding twine free of \$11. Under the higher price for pig iron in 1891 the cost of rails was not over \$20 per ton and the profit was \$10 per ton. In 1891 the trust produced 1.366,259 tons of steel rails. The profits. therefore, were not far from \$13,500,000. Doubtless these large profits have ento 24, had placed binding twine on the abled Mr. Carnegie's mills to declare over \$5,000.000 in dividends, just as they did in 1890.

Trusts "Are Largely Private Affairs." The remarkable remissness of the present administration as to the enforcement of the anti-trust law calls to mind the remarks of Hon. J. G. Blaine at Portland during the last presidential campaign. He said:

"When President Cleveland delivered his message he had something to say to the American people about the danger of the burden. While both classes of 'trusts.' I think there have been no look to their own advantage, they are democratic papers in the country, not equally selfish, for the latter only whether they understood the meaning of the words or not, that have not been constantly warning the people as to proceeds of the toil of others. That the horrible danger of 'trusts.' [Laughgreat industry, agriculture, which lies ter. | Well, I shall not discuss trusts at the foundation of all others, and up- this afternoon. I shall not venture to say that they are altogether advantageous or disadvantageous. They are largely private affairs, with which criminated against for the benefit of President Cleveland nor any private the protected industries, and the injury citizen has any particular right to in-

In his letter of acceptance Mr. Harof agricultural products, under the rison ignored Mr. Blaine's theory and pretence that such a tariff would in- indorsed Mr. Cleveland's ideas concrease price of such products, although cerning the objectionable character of the farmer has been assured that a sim- trusts and combines, but since he has ilar tariff on manufactured articles been thrown more closely with "the would reduce the price of the goods he greatest living statesman" he seems to buys. A large part of the surplus have had a change of heart. Possibly products of the farm must be dissed of in a foreign market, and the show more interest in the people. -In-

The latest thing in trusts is the rice mill trust, which has been formed at thirteen rice mills has joined the trust. At present only a few of the more modern mills will be operated.

-The imports of tin plate within the The tariff, then, of seven-tenths of last ten months amounted to 697,732,207 one cent per pound is prohibitory and pounds, against an importation of 614,brings no revenue whatever to the gov- 729,703 pounds in the same months of ernment. The tariff on this article, 1890-an increase of 83,000,000 pounds. therefore, cannot be justified, except These figures indicate that the domesupon the principle that the taxing pow- tie production of tin plate, of which we er should be used to prevent importa- read so much about in the McKinley tions entirely, and that principle, be- organs, has had little effect on the forsides being unsupported by constitute eigh supply.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

-Frosting: A very nice frosting may be made without eggs as follows: Mix cold water with pulverized sugar to the consistency of a stiff paste. Spread with a silver knife. A very small quantity of water will dissolve a large amount of sugar.-Christian Union.

-Hat manufacturers use borax for dissolving shellac to form a stiffening felt hats made of wool. A weak

quired upon the face of the felt .- Detroit Free Press

-French toast is only toasted on one side and buttered while hot on the other. It is a very nice way to prepare gravy toast for an invalid. Spread plenty of red gravy from a joint on the untoasted side, sprinkle with a little pepper and salt and serve hot. Some invalids can be persuaded to take an uncooked egg in this way; it soaks into the bread and "goes down" very easily.

-Quail with Oysters: This is essentially a southern dish. The quail are well rubbed inside and out, with pepper, salt and a little onion juice. A souple of plump oysters are then dipped in melted butter and placed inside each bird. The quail are then baked, being basted every few minutes with melted butter and water-equal parts. The birds are served surrounded by little sticks of puff paste arranged log-cabin fashion, with tiny tufts of parsley thrust between them.-Good Housekeeping.

Fried Parsnips: Wash parsnips with a brush used for cleaning vegetables. Scrape off the skin, cut off the top and the small end of the root; slice lengthwise, not too thin for frying, parboil in water, and when slightly tender, dip in flour and fry brown in smoking butter. Take great care not to burn and not to break slices. They are apt to stick unless butter is very That is why I say "smoking butter," and I do not mean butter either scorched or burned. Salt should be added to them while cooking in the water.-Home.

-Roast Heart: Prepare the heart for roasting, cut some of the fat off the top, put the heart into boiling water and let it simmer for twenty minutes. Chop the fat very fine, put with it a half pound of stale bread crumbs, a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, a little thin rind of lemon peel chopped fine, some salt, pepper and nutmeg, and one egg to bind the stuffing. Mix well and fill the openings of the heart. Take a a piece of linen large enough to cover the top of the heart and sew it round so as to keep in the dressing. Roast from one and a half to two hours, basting often with the drippings. When done, remove the cloth and serve very hot with a rich brown gravy poured over it and currant jelly in the saucetureen. - Housekeeper.

NEW EMBROIDERIES.

They Are in Great Variety and Very Beau-

Nainsook and cambric embroideries for trimming cotton dresses are in open designs copying those of the fashionable laces-Genoa point, guipure, etc. They come both in ecru and pure white in matching paterns of four or five different widths. Some have nearly fall in price of Bessemer pig iron from straight edges, with shallow scallops; of three, five or seven scallops; while still others are merely edged with eyelets or loops. Scroll patterns, stars, wheels and compass designs, diamonds, ovals and trellises are favorite "all over" embroideries wide enough to make the entire waist of the gown, or its voke and sleeves, or else a corselet to be worn over a full gathered corsage. Insertions for belts and collar bands are in all the new designs. Ribbon embroideries with button-hole spaces for drawing ribbons through promise to be even more popular than they were last year, and come in various widths, from that like narrow beading to insertions an inch or two in breadth. Diagonal effects are new in embroidered open stripes, with wheels or stars or blossoms wrought between. For close work the flower-baskets, bow-knots and fluttering ribbons remain favorite patterns. A pretty effect is given by ecru designs on sheer white cottons.

Embroidered dress patterns of white or colored nainsook or Chambery are in small dots, with a border of flowers and knotted ribbons above a wide hem for the skirt, with narrower trimming for the corsage. Sage-green or palerose waving stripes of embroidery are and in pale-blue on ecru batistes. Combinations of blue with ecru, and lilac with green, are seen in many of the new spring fabrics.-Harper's Bazar.

SHADES OF SILK.

Delicate Colors That Will be in Vogue

The use of pale, delicate colors and indistinct shades of color, such as characterized the latter part of Louis XVth's reign, is shown in the new silks. There are many wood-colors, varying from the pale brown of oak to the delicate red-brown of the rose-tree. Biscuit and burnt-bread colors are as prominent in the importations of silks as they are in milleary, and the new whites are usually of a creamy tint. Rose-pink premises to be a very popular color. It is shown in the purplish New Orleans. The deal between the tones of Ophelia pink, as well as in the syndicate and mill owners has been pure yellow pinks, which are so univerfinally consummated, and the trust is sally becoming to blonde women with now in operation. Every one of the fair complexions. There are few shades, however, more trying than the Ophelia tint, or any of the rose tints that shade into magenta. They give the complexion a ghastly hue, because they are not in harmony with the tints of the skin. Among the coming shades in green are the "cresson" greens and the paler hue of the same color known as "Lily-ofthe-Valley." These colors are far more becoming than any of the "paon" tints, which appear again in the "La Cigale" green-a cold, grayish green in blue

How's This!

Wo offer One Hundred Dollars Reward

We do not be discretely be seen and be sured by Hall's Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Chenky & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J.
Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo O., Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wh. lesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bother 150 and 150 and

"DID I tell you what my boy said to Hicks?" asked Marberry. "Yes; four times last night and three this morning," said Barton, wearily.

ELSEWHERE in this issue is published the particulars of a remarkable cure that fairly outrivals the celebrated case of John Mar-shall, of Hamilton, which created such a sensation throughout the country. The particulars of the case are vouched for by ticulars of the case are vouched for by the Albany Evening Journal, recognized as the leading newspaper at the New York state capital, and one of the leading papers of the United States. There is, therefore, no room to doubt that the particulars of the case are accurately and carefully set forth, in every respect true, and must therefore prove of the deepest interest to readers; therefore the article is commended to their careful perusal. careful perusal.

THE wasp is slender and graceful in his movements, but his attentions are often too much to the point to be agreeable.—Binghamton Republican.

The Old Homestead,

Which is being presented at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, with Denman Thompson and the entire original cast is doing the most phenomenal business in the history of the Chicago stage. The Old Hemestead is truly a poem of nature.

ONE of the most persistent forces in nature is the needle, which always carries its point and always has an eye out for busi-ness.—Lowell Courier.

It is well for the small man to practise until he knows how to apologize gracefully
-Somerville Journal.

Mr. M. A. Murry, Wilmington, Del., writes: "I had one of my severe headaches and was persuaded to try your valuable (Bradycrotine) medicine. I never had anything to do me so much good.

-IT NEVER makes children better to tell them a dozen times a day that they are too mean for any use.—Ram's Horn.

MATCHLESS—"That Miss Wallposie is a matchless girl." "Yes, she seems to be She is 37."—Boston Post.

A SLIGHT COLD, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. Brown's Bronchial Troches give sure and immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

IT is well to be kind to dumb animals, but a man is rarely justified in borrowing money to buy a dog.—Oil City Blizzard.

A joint debate—Haggling over the price of a sirloin roast.—The Worcester Gazette.

Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. The moon is above all human follies and always looks down on lovers.—Elmira Ga-

A CREDIT to the family—The scion who is trusted by everybody.—N. Y. Journal.

Beecham's Pills are not a new remedy. They have been used in Europe for 50 years, all well tested and excellent.

Half a loaf is better than a railroad sand-wich.—Kate Field's Washington.

Lane's Family Medicine Moves
The bowels each day. A pleasantherb drink.

ONE of the hardest lines of duty to

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 16.

	NEW YOR	RK, M	arch	16.	Dowers.
	TILLE STOCK CHEEK	83 60	@ 4		T:
	Sheep	5 00	00 6		Liver,
	Hogs	4 90			
	FLOUR-Fair to Fancy	3 85	@ 4		Kidneys,
	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	1 01		0214	
	Ungraded Red			04%	Inside Skin,
	CORN-No. 2		1600	4814	ZIESIUC DILLI,
	Ungraded Mixed		0	50	Outside Skir
	OATS-Mixed Western		1600	37	Outside Sai
	RYE-Western		(0)	98	Driving everything before
	PORK-Mess		@10		be out.
	LARD-Western Steam.,		1400	29	T/ 7
	BUTTER-Western Creamery	20	0	29	You know who
	CHICAGO.				
	PER TES CHIPPENS	\$3 05		5 25	need it or not.
	Cows	2 30		3 40 3 15	
	Stockers	3 10		3 80	Sold by every druggist, and
•	Feeders	3 00		3 65	DONALD KE
	Bulls	1 75		3 60	ROXBURY,
٠	HOGS-Live	4 30		4°90	ROABURY,
	SHEEP	4 25	@	6 90	-
	BUTTER-Creamery	18	0	281/2	A N
,	Good to Choice Dairy	16	0	25	
	EGGS-Fresh	12	0	121/2	N SEE IN TO D
	BROOM CORN-		1400	~	Cocoas
	Hurl		72 (G	634	COUULU
•	Crooked	3		4	
ı	POTATOES-(per bu)	25	a.	40	
	PORK-New Mess	10 32	1/2/01	0 40	are "Treated with Carbonate of
	LARD-Steam	6 25	600	6 30	
•	FLOUR-Spring Patents		0		Potash or Bicarbonate
-	Winter Patents		8		The use of chemicals
	GRAIN-Wheat, Cash		1400	84	
4	Corn, No. 2		0	3814	detected by the peculiar
	Oats, No. 2		3400	29	opened packages, and als
	Rye, No. 2		1/200	82	of water in which a sm
•	Barley, Good to Choice	40	(0)	52	chemically treated cocoa
1	LUMBER-				and allowed to remain f
5	Siding	19 00	(0)2	3 00	
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1	Common Boards	12 50		6 00	the house of Walter
ξ	Lash dry	2 73	6	2 80	have made their Coco
_	Shingles	2 2	0	2 75	ABSOLUTELY PU
e	ST. LOUIS.				Patent Process, Alkalie
	CATTLE-Steers	§3 20	0	4 70	I dient I rocess, Athanie



OMAHA.

Mixed Grades. SHEEP.....

CATTLE-Steers.

HE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AN NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

Lane's medicine

AT WHOLESALE IN ANY QUANTITY. PAPER and up. Send 10 cents postage.

THE BEE HIVE,
172-174-176 State St.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig. Syrup Co.

THE world never saw a larger crop than the one which grew from the seed sown by the Pilgrim Fathers, when they planted their foot on American soil. — Dansville

Boils! Pimples! Blotches,

AND ERUPTIONS ON THE BODY, are indications of Poison in the Blood, and show that nature is making efforts to throw it out. S. S. S. will assist in this good work. It changes the character of the blood, so that the poison bearing germs speedily leave through the pores of the skin, and the poison is also forced out.

C. W. HODKINS, Postmaster at East Lamoine, Me., writes that Mrs. Kelly's son, who had been confined to bed fourteen months with an Abscess, has been cured sound and well by Swift's Specific. The boy is fourteen years old, lives next door to me and I know the statement to be true.

S. S. S. has a wonderful effect on Children, and should be given to every weak and debilitated child. Send for our Book on the Blood and Skin.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.



I have Tried

the new five cent package of Pyle's Pearline and like itdecidedly-economical for use -economical to hand to servants-no waste by upsetting.

I know Pearline is never peddled—gives no prizes-is a prize in itself; and further I know, when a gro-

cer tells me "this is just as good as" or "same as" Pearline, he does not know the truth, or else is not telling it.

ATTENTION, WORKINGMEN

work at good rates, the best climate in the United States for Where you can find abundance of work at good rates, the best climate in the United States for the worker. (No Malaria), good schools, good churches—and better than all, the chance of getting a A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT in the heart of the city, on such EASY TERMS as you can READILY MEET, and which will in a few years be very valuable. THE LAND AND RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO. (the proprietors of the Townsite) will sell you such a house and lot as you may need and permit you to pay for it in from 120 to 150 monthly installments—and each installment no larger than a rental of such a property would be. The official report of the City Statistician shows upwards of 3.800 hands employed in the various industrial and shipping concerns, and a large number of additional concerns will be located this season—many of them employing a large number of female hands.

You Will FIND this the BEST TOWN in America to GROW UP WITH!

Kennedy's **Medical Discovery**

Takes hold in this order:

Bowels, Liver. Kidneys. Inside Skin, Outside Skin,

Driving everything before it that ought to

You know whether you

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, ROXBURY, MASS.

MADE BY THE COAS DUTCH **PROCESS**

are "Treated with Carbonate of Soda, Magnesia, Potash or Bicarbonate of Soda."

The use of chemicals can be readily detected by the peculiar odor from newly opened packages, and also from a glass of water in which a small quantity of chemically treated cocoa has been placed and allowed to remain for several days.

For more than One Hundred Years the house of Walter Baker & Co. have made their Cocoa Preparations ABSOLUTELY PURE, using NO Patent Process, Alkalies, or Dyes.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Which Piano?

Decide that after trying the IVERS & POND. You can try them; we'll tell you what dealer can show them to you, formation.

Ivers & Pond Piano Company, Boston.

STUDY LAW AT HOME.

TAKE A COURSE IN THE
SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE
SCHOOL OF LAW, (Incorporated, J. COTNER, JR., SEC'Y,
DETROIT, MICH.

24 WHITNEY BLOCK.



BOILING WATER OR MILK. EPPS'S

COCOA

A ROBBER OR THIEF

Jones' \$60. 5 Ton Wagon Scale is not a standard scale, and equal to any made. Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N.Y.

TRACTION AND PORTABLE Threshers and Horse Powers. M. RUMELY CO., LA PORTE, IND.

Cheap Farm

KEYSTONE | SEND FOR DISC HARROWS! OUR Corn Planter for 1992 WITH OR WITHOUT

"THE REASON WHY" FARMERS USE and Approve. SEEDER ATTACHMENTS | KEYSTONE MFG. O.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Patents! Pensions

or we'll send on approval at our own expense. Write for in-

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asth na, should use Piso's Cure fo throusands. It has not injued one. It is not bad to tak It is the best cough syrup.

old everywhere. 25c CONSUMPTION.

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A Popular Line=

Attractions. An unlimited variety in every department of THE WHEN. The determination and ability to make the lowest prices. Quality as you like them.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Gents Furnishing Goods Arriving every day.

COME AND SEE THEM AT

The When.

The Greencastle Democrat.

Editors and Proprietors. SUBSCRIPTION:

H. B. MARTIN,

Six Months.

Entered at the Postoffice at Greencastle, Ind., as second class matter.

Greencastle, Ind., March 19, 1892.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Representative—J. Q. Vermillion.
For Treasurer—George W. Hughes.
For Sheriff—F. M. Glidewell.
For Assessor—Wm. Broadstreet.
For Coroner—T. W. McNeff.
For Surveyor—J. F. O'Brien.
For Commissioner, 1st Dist.—J. D. Hart.
For Commissioner, 3rd Dist.—S. E. Farmer.

Official Call for Judicial Convention. Official Call for Judicial Convention.

The democratic judicial delegates for the 13th judicial circuit, composed of the counties of Clay and Putnam, will meet in convention at the court house in the city of Grencastle, at 10 o'clock a. m., on Friday, April 8th, 1892, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for prosecuting attorney for said circuit, and the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the convention.

WILLIAM H. CHILLSON,
Judicial Committeeman Clay County,
WILLIAM B. VESTAL,
Chairman Putnam County Committee.

CLEVELAND and Gray would make an invincible ticket in Indiana.

THE Palmer boom for the presidency is daily growing, and is now of huge proportions.

to General Bragg, of Wisconsin, is characteristic of the man, and adds to his merited reputation for breadth of thought and honesty of purpose.

of Plymouth, Indiana, has written a long letter to the Indianapolis Sentinel | the matter were on file and could be pro in which he forcibly urges the nomina- | duced. tion of Grover Cleveland.

THE report of George Shoptaugh, superintendent of the county asylum and poor farm, makes a good showing and demonstrates the wisdom of empleying a keeper instead of the old method of leasing the farm and paying per capita for the support of paupers

MISS E. JEAN NELSON, of this city, was an easy winner in the State college oratorical contest at Indianapolis on the 11 inst. Her hurels received additional lustre by the hearty approval of the judges' decision, expressed by the vast concourse of people who heard the orations. There has been some criticism as to the rank given some of the contestants, but none have questioned Miss Nelson's, right to the award of first place. Her triumph reflects credit upon herself and upon DePauw University, and Greencastle may well be roads to visit the county seat at all. appointed Chas. Meikel local agent. proud of both.

THERE has been much vicious legislation by the republican party in the past. The democratic representatives in Congress fought it step by step. The development of the resources of the country since, has saved it from the ruin and bankruptcy that would have otherwise followed. It is useless now to howl about the policy amor describer people in the benefit of bond holders and money sharks. That is of the past, and can not be remedied. The practical thing to do, is to wipe out the protective system which daily robs the farmer, the laborer and the mechanic for the benefit of a few.

THE republican papers of Putnam county have fought free gravel and pike roads from the beginning, by whimsical faultfinding and unstinted | will be the verdiet of local history.

abuse of county officials connected with their construction. Free roads do not ment. Its central idea is paternal-C. L. MARTIN, accord with republican ideas of government. That party taxes the poor the creature of the government, that that has come to stay. The handy work of man's coarse flannel shirt, his brogan the government must provide him shoes, his hat, his tin cup, his axe, with clothes, food, employment and spade and hoe and, indeed, almost every thing he eats and wears, for the benefit of a few. Why then should it be ex- tion of the people, devised by them, pected to favor his privilege to travel for their service and convenience. over improved roads without paying tribute to a corporation of some kind. If the roads were in course of construction by a monopoly having power to ject will be that of autocratic imperialcollect tolls to enrich itself, a demo- ism and serfdom. crat who dared to criticise the system or its expense would be denounced by republican papers as an enemy of American industry.

> HON. GEO. W. COOPER continues the process of roasting Pension Commissioner Raum. The Commissioner himself was examined before the investigating committee the other day. His testimony in part is thus reported by the Sentinel's Washington corre-

> Gen. Raum said he made speeches in Mr. Cooper's district in Indiana before the last election and tried to defeat him.

A number of old soldiers had called or him with reference to pension matters. He Ex-President Cleveland's letter had taken their memoranda and Jesse Weik, an Indiana politician, had written the facts in reference to each claim to the pension office. He had informed Mr. Dunbar, Mr. Cooper's republican opponent. that he would see that requests from him in relation to pension claims received EX-SENATOR CHAS. H. REEVE attention. He had given this privilege to other prominent citizens in other parts the country. The letters and his orders on

> Representative Little of New York asked if the commissioner had ever given democratic candidates for congress the privilege of making claims special, and if the pension office was not in that way being used for political purposes. The commissioner did not recall any case in which he gave democratic contestants special privileges.

The Banner and Times, in a dismal attempt to be merry at the expense of ex-Commissioners Gardner, Ford and Riegel, calls them the "great gravel road triumvirate." So they were, and ought to be proud of the distinction. old acquaintances this week. They initiated the system of free gravel and pike roads in Putnam county. They planted the seed which will tion at Indianapolis. grow and expand until we have good | Bloomington Courier: Hon. C. C. Matroads throughout the county. But son was in court Wednesday as attorney in for the roads built under their direction, during the past two months it would have been almost impossible for When these roads were built the law was new and untried. Our commisthe experience of other counties. Yet | Wharton. they built us roads, most of them, far better than those, for the use of which the people for years had been paying toll. The sentiment of the public box lumber. concerning these roads is expressed by Capt. Allee when he says: "I would not think of giving them, up to have my money refunded." Samuel Gard- of his family. ner, William Ford and Jacob Riegel were honest, true and faithful officials. Their mistakes were few, and then, acre coffee plantation in the county named. the fault of others. The B. and T., He has given the subject considerable study or either of the branches of which it is and practical investigation, and is concomposed, however sorely pressed for political capital, has never had the tem- produced successfully. The experiment Bivin and wife for a few hours Tueserity to charge them, or either of them | will be watched with great interest, and if | day on his way to Chicago. with corruption. They accomplished Mr. Dietrick's theories be found correct, it a great work for the county and such

An effort is being made to induce many life long democrats in this county to desert their party and affiliate with the so-called people's party. The agricultural and industrial organizations were not intended by their origthe arena of partisan politics their usenew party made at St. Louis out of same to control engage and state of design that adds typographstriving to make their readers believe the reform of our exorbitant proteccampaign. This is, of itself, enough ment. The McKinley law effects low, would do more to make money we speak. The subscription price is \$1. plenty and promote the general prosperity of the country than all of the Lexington (Ky.) Daily Transcript. impracticable legislation demanded by ism. It teaches that the citizen is Establish the paternal principle of front. government and in the end the relation between government and sub-

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Dr. Rogers was at Indianapolis this week. Jesse Lee, of St. Louis, was in the city

Mrs. Wilhelmina [Eiteljorg is visiting at Terre Haute.

C. R. Talbot, of Centre Point, visited Ed. Walls Sunday.

Max Kahn, of Greenup, Illinois, was in the city this week.

Daniel Conklin and mother have gone to Des Moines, Iowa.

Miss Jennie Ford visited her parents at Indianapolis Sunday.

Asa Smith and George Davidson Sundayed at Indianapolis.

Mrs. Cha. Mann is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Ridpath. Hon, F. D. McGinley, Mayor of Lafay

ette, was in this city Sunday. P. W. Kennedy, of Indianapolis, was the

uest of John Cawley, Jr., Sunday.

E. R. Hibbitt, the harness dealer, of Bainbridge, was in the city Monday. Prof. Herman Hinsching and his clar- time.

ionet were at Frankfort this week.

county this week on professional business. Albert R. Higert is foreman of the Missouri Pacific machine shops at Kansas City,

Ed. S. Sheridan, of the Chicago Morning this week for the East. He will News, will arrive here to-day, for a two spend some time at Washington city weeks' visit.

Moses F. Dunn, the brilliant scholar lawyer and traveler, of Bedford, was in the

city last Saturday. Walter J. Higert is a conductor on the electric street railway, St. Louis. Will is camp.

working as a tinner in the same city. James Washburne, who is traveling for a Chicago shoe house, was shaking hands with nace at Mrs Stanley's residence, Hanna

Mrs. R. M. Strattan has taken a position with a millinery establishment at Ander-

a case against the Evansville & Richmond railway-Bedford's new road.

Otis Balcom, general agent of the I. O. O. F. Mutual Aid and Accident Association, the people living away from the old toll of Piqua, Ohio, was in the city Tucsday and

J. E. Kennedy, of Martinsville, J. G. Kennedy, Mooresville, Rev. S. C. Kennedy, Zionsville, and Mrs. M. E. Bryant, of Insioners could not avail themselves of dianapolis, attended the funeral of I.

Elmer and Chas. Barnaby were in Missisippi this week buying timber. While in the South they arranged to fill a big contract with a Racine, Wisconsin, house for

Clay Howard was in the city Monday. He will take his position on the Clover Leaf Route in a short time, the delay being

Pacific Rural Press: James Dietrick of Tulare county has made arrangements for a novel experiment in the way of a twenty- Bloomington, Gosport and other vinced that there are many localities in California where this prized berry may be Lick Springs, was the guest of Thos. will not be long ere another new and important industry will be inaugurated in

WHAT THEY SAY OF US.

The Coming Paper of Putnam.

We are in receipt of the second number of The Greencastle Democrat, which embarked on the sea of journalism the 20th of last month, a 48-column quarto, published inators to merge into a political by H. B. and C. L. Martin, father and son party. And when they launch into It is neat and cleanly printed, showing taste and ability, full of interesting news items, containing a liberal advertising patfulness will cease. The organs of the ronage (a necessary anxiliary to every well-

ical beauty to the publication, and is a redhot democrat to the very core. This is the that the tariff is not a tax, and that coming paper of Putnam county, mark our word. Putnam is Democratic in the mative system is not an issue in the Jority and there has long been a sentiment in this political flock of Putnam for a paper which will advocate the party's principles to arouse the suspicion of every demo- impartially, fearlessly and with plenty of crat who has the remotest thought of originality about it, and with those two able late Mrs. Stillwell were obliged to admit that connecting himself with the move- men at the helm we predict it a success. As her successor had exquisite taste. Mr. Still- from the house, at the gar of a woo a matter of general news of the county, there will be no lack of that, and we would every man, woman and child in the honestly recommend to the many former United States. Its repeal and the residents of Putnam county in this locality opening of the ports of the world as a that if they want the coming best news market for our surplus productions paper of Putnam, this is the one to sub. scribe for, for we know the editors' ability that the millionaire seemed pleased with the low aside from his penchant for and manufactures which would fol- and energy and therefore know wherefore

The Greencastle Democrat published by H. B. and Charles L. Martin, Greencastle, the St. Louis platform. The whole Indiana, is the latest and brightest Demotheory of the proposed new party is cratic sheet that has made its appearance in contrary to the genius of our Govern- the Hoosier State. It is an eight-page six column paper, printed on tinted book, filled with spicy locals, good sound democratic editorials and has the appearance of a paper Charles L. Martin can be discerned on every page. Charles learned a trick or two on the Transcript and is away up in the newspaper money. On the contrary the reverse business. He is one of the brightest newsis true. The government is the crea- paper boys in the West and is very popular. The success of the Democrat is assured and see one of its old graduates come to the

BRIEF MENTION.

Ross Locke was acquitted of the charge of murder, at Vandalia, Illinois, last week. Mrs. Martha E. Runyan. of Mt.

Meridian, who has been sick for four weeks, is very low. Mrs. Orla Kennedy, who has been

to Gosport Monday. Coleman Snowden, of St. Helens,

Kentucky, is visiting Winter Craig and other relatives in this city.

Judge McGregor was in the city Wednesday, looking at a fine team of horses with a view of purchasing.

Gus Decker, the Dutch Corporal, has been giving the military swells pointers at Indianapolis this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Stevens have gone to Charleston, West Virginia, where they will remain permanently. O. W. Beckwith, chief train dis-

patcher for the Big Four at Mattoon, Illinois, visited his parents this week. Mrs. R. S. Ragan is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Homer Ragan at Brazil, and

will leave for the South, in a short ing ear. Hon, R. S. Ragan leaves for Cali

Dr. N. G. Smith was called to Rush one year, but has not yet determined to make it his permanent home. Geo. K. Hays, of Fort Scott, Kan-

> and New York. E. E. Baker, national organizer for the Patriotic Order Sons of America, is in the city arranging to organize a

George Hardesty, the Indianapolis furnace man, will put in a fur-

Mrs. Anna Charpiot, who has been visiting her brother, James slept in the other. The little fellows were fast son. Miss Laura Neese has a similar posi- Hurley, returned to Denver, Colorado, asleep when their mother lay down beside Tuesday.

> Mrs. Elizabeth Walls returned from Baltimore, Maryland, Thursday, where she has been visiting for several night robe and in agonized voice told Dr. Allen

John Sage was taken suddenly sick Friday and has been confined to his

W. S. Smith, secretary and manager of the Merchant's Mercantile before Agency, Chicago, was in the city Wednesday.

attended the marriage of Miss Grace Walls and Will Turner, at Martinsville, Wednesday. If the bill to be reported by the

severe Threes of members | free delivery men service.

towns along the Monon. J. C. Claxton, proprietor of a wholesale and retail drug house at French Then she, aroused the neighbors.

Marriage Licenses. James Williams and Sarah C. Cole. W. A. Job and Nettie Allen.

A GREENCASTLE BRIDE'S

Sad and Eventful History, or the Romance of a Crime-Amos Stillwell's Murder Still a Dark Mystery.

Particulars of One of the Most Remarkable Cases in the Annals of Crime Told by a Caffed Pan

[The following account of the Stillwell] murder is from the Kansas City Times.]

THE GREENCASTLE BRIDE A WIDOW.

mansion. The house was overhauled and made modern. It was newly furnished and decorated throughout. Even the partisans of the of the rear door into the back yard well himself participated in the general overturning. In his office he was supreme. His will was law, from which there was no appeal; but he ceased to govern when he entered the portals of that home over which he had They seemed to have been ignited ar ruled so long. The contrast was very great. It was the more noticeable for the reason new order of things. Some intimate friends matches. At the gate leading in called on the Stillwells one evening soon after their marriage. Chairs were brought outside that they might enjoy the summer air. The breeze from the river grew sharper and Mrs. Stillwell expressed a wish for a wrap. Her have been in the business for the husband sprang like a boy to get it for her. As the twilight deepened Mrs. Stillwell said:

"Amos, light the gas, and we will go in." "Isn't it pleasanter out here? I always enjoy a blood stained double edged ax. the dusk of a summer evening," ventured the millionaire.

"I prefer to go indoors, Amos. Light the

With a laugh he arose to perform his wife's mandate, but his friends saw that he was this time everybody else was sen

For all that he did not have his own way, the old pork packer's second marriage was far happier than his first. He loved his Fannie and was proud of her. She recognized his worth and saw in what universal esteem he was held and if she did not love him she rethe Transcript is more than delighted to spected him. A little girl that came to bless the union only strengthened it and Amos Stillwell was accounted one of the most fortunate of men. His wife did not forget the sufferings of her early life, and young Dick Stillwell found in her an ideal step-mother. Indeed, she frequently interceded in his behalf, for his father was often harsh with him, and it was not surprising that he grew to en-

tertain a strong liking for her.

Years passed and Amos Stillwell prospered. Two other children came to his home, Earl and Harold. He did not grow old like most men. That was probably because he determined not to. He made a study of the human body, and endeavored to live according to its visiting Greencastle friends, returned laws. He slept on a hard bed, without springs, and the first thing he did when he arose in the morning was to saw wood for half an hour. He became a vegetarian. His one hobby was to live well to live long.

Although her husband was never ill Mrs. Stillwell and the children sometimes were. Dr. Joseph C. Hearne was one of the most successful physicians in Hannibal. He was also an eminent surgeon and had been secretary of the state board of health. He became Mr. Stillwell's family physician. The pork packer's residence fronted on Fifth street, midway between Broadway and Church street. The building in which Dr. Hearne had his office faced Broadway and extended along an alley almost to the Stillwell barn. The doctor was a widower with two children

Whether Mrs. Stillwell's ailments required the constant care of her physician, only those two were qualified to say. Certain it is that he called very frequently. Unkind persons began to talk in an unpleasant way, but evil people will do that, and nobody lent a listen-

On the night of December 28, 1888, Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell attended a card party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Munger. | front, each \$450. fornia to-day. He expects to engage The best people of the town were there. in the real estate business there for Among the guests was Dr. Hearne. Mr. Stillwell was in high spirits. His wife, dressed as she always was in the height of fashion, looked her best. She, too, enjoyed herself. She played with so much interest that when sas who has been visiting his grand- the prizes were announced she had won the father, B. F. Hays, for some time, left first. At midnight the party broke up, everybody leaving at about the same time.

As the millionaire walked home under the starlit December sky he was a happy man. His son Dick was happily married and had a promising boy. His daughter Mollie was fast approaching womanhood, the two youngsters were the sturdiest little fellows in the world, and wasn't the handsome woman on his arm a wife of whom any man would be proud? Filled with these pleasant thoughts the millionaire entered his own doorway. Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell retired at once. They

occupied a large front room in the second story of their residence. In it were two beds, Mr. Stillwell occupied one and his wife, with the two younger children, them. Mollie, the daughter, was visiting friends in Quincy, Ill. It was nearly morning when Mrs. Stillwell

ran across the street in her bare feet and that her husband had been murdered and was lying in a pool of blood. The whole neighborhood was quickly aroused. Dr. Allen, half dressed, hurried to the bedside of his bed for several days, but is now re- friend. He found the body rigid. Rigor mortis was already present. The man must hav been dead half an hour, the doctor said. The alarm had been given only a few minutes

To the horror stricken friends assembled the widow told her story. How long she had slept she did not know. She was awakened Mrs. Lyon and Mrs. Fannie Walls by her husband's voice, calling her. "Fannie, is that you?" it said. Then she saw a man standing beside her

husband's bed. His bands were uplifted. She saw the gleam of an ax. There was a whirring noise and then the sound of a blow. She buried her head in the covers and swooned Senate Committee on Postoffices becomes a law, Greencastle will have man was gone. Making a light she took one fleeting look at the blood strained form of her, dead husband, and setzing the youngest child Tim Callahan visited his parents at ned with it to the nurse's room on the same Crawfordsville this week. Ezra floor. Arousing the girl she told her what Champer made a business trip to had occurred and sent her to bring the other

"Mr. Stillwell has been murdered by a burglar," she exclaimed, 'and the children must not see him."

An examination of the body revealed some strange things. There was a wound four and one-half inches in length on the left side of

the head. It began at the cheek bone, severing the lobe of the ear, opening the carotid artery and bruising the spinal cord. The blow had evidently been delivered by a person who understood something of anatomy, for the doctors said it had produced instant

death. The dead man's feet pro the bed in the direction of that pied by Mrs. Stillwell and the Blood had flowed through the n floor. There was little blood up and that part of the night sh under the corpse was not bloo was plain that the body had bee death. If Amos Stillwell move he was struck it was the next that event there would have been blood in the spot where he slept or place on the floor. When the n tered the chamber of death they with pillows piled upon then

harse's room locked and the k side. Mrs. Stillwell said that she the key after removing the childre The police made some startling disc One of the back doors was open, but showed no sign of having been fore the steps leading down to the first doo Many changes were noticed at the Stillwell matches were found as well as some p silver money. In the dining room more silver was discovered, and a fewere more burned match. seemed to have had a manumatches, which was the more unaccompanies

> down ere they had sputtered twice The burglary was a very extrao several \$5 bills were picked up searchers found the murdered n book. Money was evidently no

burglar. Nothing else was miss

in that he did not use them to ma

gave him In the alley a few feet from the gr a board that had been pulled off th

ognized as belonging to the premis It was some time before Mrs. St thought her to send for Dr. Hear: family physician, she had been in of calling upon him on every oc the doctor was summoned. Richard and all the other relatives were the he arrived. Mrs. Stillwell had s again, and Dr. Hearne devoted his w

(To be continued.)

Best Bath Roof

In the city. Baths, 20 cents each:

OUR CIGAR STAN Carries a large stock of all the fine br WILL PEARC

N. E. Cor. Sc

W. s. cox & co., Real: Estate

AGENCY. House of 9 rooms on Bloomington street

House on South Indiana street on pay-Two good lots on College Avenue, ea

69 acres 234 miles northwest of th square, easy payments. \$1,800. 331/3 acres 1 mile north of public squar good buildings, fruit, etc., a bargain, ear payments, \$3,700.

80 acres, all bottom, 1½ miles south of Stilesville, under splendid cultivation. good fence, new house and barn, easy pay Large bouse on east Seminary street This will be sold at a bargaj

Come and see it. Will trade for good pr MONEY TO LOAN

On long or short time. Come and see Office over Western Union Telegraph office, Southard Block, Greencastle, Indiana,

W. S. COX & CO

YON, Is the only first-class Gallery

in the city. He makes Cabinets and a Life Size

Crayon for

My friend, never, never place your insurance un-til you have seen RICHARDSON & DENMAN.

EVANS & LAMMERS. PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

Office over Central National Bank. South End

BRICK -:- YARD

JAMES BLACK, Proprietor.

Brick for sale in large or small quantities.

Is will that kind. The individuality of our make is well established o desturns to us rehewed patronage eath season. Look over our ine for the Spring Season and see if we cannot fill your idea in good clothing. We have the largest stock ever opened in Greencastle

Clothing Iodel ' House. FRANK A. HAYS.

Reliable House old tricks, selling ianos.

Organs AND Instruments

ONT





Sewing Machines

of the best makes. Intelligent people are our customers. Don't fail to see the

"Domestic"

AND "Standard"

Before buying.

Supplies, Notions, Etc.

Greencastle.



Corset :-: Waist

o equal. As a Health Corset it is Unrivaled. Artistic Perfect Fitting the Most training gives complete support to the back. Try them and you will wear no other. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

For Sale by F. G. GILMORE.

BOUT THE CITY.

COMING EVENTS, OPERA HOUSE. ch 29—Carleton Opera Co. ch 24—A Pair of Kids.

Hughes Bros. are already receiving stock of binders.

Thomas Bivin has purchased property on Madison street.

The Model clothing house has put in a railway cash system.

Co. I. will have battalion inspection

in April and regimental inspection in Co. I. will have target practice, pounds each.

short range, at the hall Tuesday

Mrs. Sheridan is building an addition to her residence on South Jack son street.

The early closing movement is proving popular with merchants, customers and clerks.

Patrick Ash, the quarryman and ouilder, already has contracts enough to give a large force of men work for

painting by Miss Jennie Maloney

which is on exhibition at the store of Mack & Hillis. Everybody who enjoys fun will be

ure to get all they could desire in "A Pair of Kids" at the opera house on Thursday, March 24. The matrimonial fever is at low ebb

in Putnam county. There have been out two marriage licenses issued durng the past twenty days.

J. F. Knox, a prominent stock ealer of Nashville, Tennessee, is in the city on business. He says the emocrats of Tennessee are for Cleve-

Cooper Bros. put on a new 'bus m Wednesday. The old team has en in constant service for four

years. They will be retired "down on the farm" for a long rest. Henry Snider, Jr., who has been confined to his bed for five months with inflammatory rheumatism, is no etter. The afflicted young man and is estimable father have the sympathy f a large circle of friends.

First Ward Citizen: "If a few of the tric lights that are so thickly clusd in some portions of the town were distributed over a wider area, reacer satisfaction would result and astice be done those who are now in larkness. Let there be light."

Ezra Kendall, at the opera house on Thursday, March 24, is sure to meet with a hearty reception in his well known comedy "A Pair of Kids." but the fun is fast and furious, and with good measure.

Joseph Parent has sold his Hanna street butcher shop to Henry Kahle.

to receive the Democrat promptly. Columbia street.

F. A. Hays purchased two fine mond. The Theta Alumnæ club will meet

up the town.

Rev. R. M. Dillon, of McCormick Seminary, will preach at the Presby-

terian church to-morrow. Dr. A. C. Fry & Son, the dentists, Smythe attended to his injuries. have put in a new dental chair and

cabinet of the latest improved pattern.

for \$5,000.

William Boswell has returned from the Insane Hospital, Indianapolis, "Faith" is the subject of the fine oil | where he has been receiving treatment for some time.

John Lancaster, of North Owen, aged seventy-four years, while at a neighbors' house one day last week fell and died instantly.

and a line of ten cent goods at the northeast corner of the square.

Mrs. Elza T. Frank, a daughter of Ephraim Tucker, died at Morton, March 11, and was buried at Union Chapel Saturday. She leaves a husband and four children.

C. C. Collins, who read medicine at Dr. E. B. Evans' office, recently graduated at the Louisville Medical College an returned to this city Tuesday, a full-fledged disciple of Esculapius.

Wm. Ming, who formerly worked in the Greencastle nail factory, was shot in the left side and left arm in a saloon fight in Muncie on the 13th inst. His wounds are not thought to be dangerous.

A union passenger depot of modern style of architecture is a long felt want at the North End. The erection of a tasteful and substantial structure profitable move on the part of the Big

Four and Monon railways.

Fish market: Cat, 121 cts.; her-

Tommy Graham is the new porter at Kleinbub's.

Contractors in all branches of work report encouraging prospects.

ring, 81; white, 10.

The Greencastle republican club will meet at the Mayor's office this

The DePauw concert company is billed for engagements at Knightstown and Newcastle.

Special song service by the choir I College Avenue church to-morrov morning and evening.

Prof. W. E. Manning will lecture to-morrow afternoon at Meharry Hall. Subject: "A Glimpse at the French."

The house of William Callender, Sr., on South Indiana street, is nearing completion and is a handsome resi-

Another toll gate has been established on the west gravel road, between its junction with the Walnut street road and this city.

Mrs. Jane Holland, aged 71 years, died suddenly at Clinton Falls Tuesday, March 15. The remains were interred at Dunkard church Thursday.

Co. I. will go to Chicago in October to attend the dedication of the World's Fair buildings, and will remain five days. They will put in fifteen days at the Fair next year.

Joel Allen, who recently came here from Montana on a visit, is sick with the scarlet fever. Joel "swung round the circle," was exposed to the disease at Tipton, took it to Thorntown and now is down with it here.

Miss Maggie Huffman, who lives at Chicago with the family of Chas. Hammond, has been sick with grippe and inflammatory rheumatism for some time and her doctor now reports that she may be a cripple for life, the disease having settled in her ankles.

A large party of Odd Fellows and their wives were the guests of Joe M. Allen, north of town, Thursday eve-They played games, chewed maple wax, pulled taffy and enjoyed themselves hugely. Joe has a famous reputation as a jolly entertainer and gathered new laurels.

Removals: John Siddons from North Indiana street to West Franklin; William Bell from Crown to North Indiana, and his son, Will, from the country to Hill street; Mrs. Tingley to South College avenue; Mr. Welkey from Sullivan to Benjamin street, Please notify us at once, if you fail George Michael from Benjamin to

R. T. Jones, the artist, is hard at brood mares this week of Nat Ham- work preparing the pictures for the coming booklet descriptive of Greencastle. The pamphlet will be a firstat the home of Miss Ida Black this class production in every respect, gentlemen who have the matter in Greencastle will become a manufact- charge. The Banner and Times will nobby canes and pronounced tariff reuring center if every citizen will taik do the press work.

In stopping a team of mules that Haspel & Son slaughtered two were attempting to run away with a beeves this week that weighed 1,400 hay wagon, at Oakalla, Walter Torr, who is visiting relatives here, has hurt last week. He caught the mules Col Mahan is negotiating with a parby the head and was crowded against ty for the sale of his farm and cannot a tree, crushing his right arm between the elbow and hand. Dr. G. C. at present give the Association any definite answer. Grounds will be se-

Amusement seekers should not miss seeing "A Pair of Kids" at the opera taking. Many horsemen will put their Mr. Sallust has sold his 122-acre house on Thursday, March 24. There horses in training as soon as the track farm, three miles northeast of town, is a quaintness about Mr. Kendall's to John Thompson and Joe Butler style of acting that is irresistible and the audience is kept in continual good humor throughout the performance. inexhaustible degree catches every-

The Old Folks entertainment, given at Brick Chapel, Wednesday evening, by the Hawthorne Literary Club, was a highly successful affair and reflected great credit upon the members J. Sudranski and his son, Solomon of that organization. It was nproar-L., have opened a stock of groceries ously funny and the large audience present was well pleased. Among those on the program were: Misses Nellie Hanna, Grace, Queenie, Elfa and Mert Allen, Jessie and Delia O'Hair, Aaron Cooper and Ed McClary.

The Chesterfield Club gave a dance Tuesday evening, fourteen couple being present. The election of officers Wednesday night resulted as follows: Andrew Hanna, president; L. B. Mathias, vice-president and treasurer; John F. Cannon, secretary; Board of Directors-Ernest Durham, Harry D. Hays, Geo. C. Calvert, Reverdy Gillespey, Frank J. Hays. The social and literary features of this organization have made it very popular with the young people of the city.

tle W. C. T. U. and the Lady Henry for the democratic nomination for Y. W. C. T. U. for excellence on the President. The trouble in New York following subject: The Best Method will probably necessitate the choice of of Suppressing the Liquor Traffic. a western man. I think Palmer is a would be a very commendable and First prize \$12, second prize \$8. Con- strong and available man. ditions: Contestants shall be members of the Greencastle high school; nominee. While duck hunting on Walnut, manuscript to be submitted to Miss Tuesday, Eli Fort, the barber, was Ridpath by such date as she may apunable to see even a feather until he point. Contestants shall be graded John Sherman man, but of course beheard a peculiar noise which resembled equally upon manuscript (the thought lieve Harrison should be renominated. the cackling of a whole barn-yard of and its presentation only being confowls. Upon investigation he found sidered) and upon delivery. The conchoice, but if the democrats of the council. The piece makes no pretence to plot, a large mallard duck fast by one foot test shall be in a designated public try could express their preference, over geese, choice, full feathered, 45 each; in a steel trap, which a trapper had place and duly advertised. Manu-three-fourths of them would name one who goes to the theatre for an evidently set for musk-rats. He se- scripts shall be signed by pseudonym. Cleveland. Grover is a great man. evening's amusement is given that cured the prize, shouldered his gun MRS. McWHIRTER, chairman of com-

SALE

Special Bargain Sale This Week.

500 yards of good fast colored Calico at 31c. a yard. 12 yards or less sold to each customer. We limit the yards to prevent other merchants from carrying off the pile.

of the Attention Special

Is called to our nice, new fresh and fashionable line of SPRING JACKETS and Dress Goods. Ladies, we have no desire to cause you to shed tears, but if you buy your wraps and spring dresses before seeing ours, tears of regret are sure to follow as night the day.

This Week Only. Special Prices on Shoes. We Sell You

\$1.45 Shoe for 98c. \$2.00 Shoe for \$1.48. \$3.50 Shoe for \$2.60. \$2.50 Shoe for \$1.95. \$3.00 Shoe for \$2.00. \$2.25 Shoe for \$1.75. \$2.00 Shoe for \$1.38. \$1.50 Shoe for 98c.

Closing Out Sale on the Following Goods. Prices Below Competition.

Maple Syrup, Canned Syrup, Potatoes, Canned Fruits, Preserves, Apple Butter and Mince Meat.

What does it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose it all in buying Dry Goods, Groceries and Shoes. To you that have been buying these things and are still fortunate enough to own a portion of the world, we will say to you: You can hold your own and still have all these things by trading at

THE LION STORE.

S. H. VANSANT, Proprietor.

Williamson's Block, N. W. Cor. Square.

Week Only! One

Ed Eiteljorg will pitch for the Kansas City team, Western League, this

W. H. Long has been appointed a a vacancy.

The house of William Callender, Sr., on South Indiana, street is nearing completion and is a handsome resi-

The Old Fellows Mutual Aid and Accident Association, of Piqua, Ohio, promptly paid, this week, the amount due H. C. Hatfield for injuries received by a fall.

The Township Trustees of the several townships of the county are requested to report at the county Auditor's office on Saturday, March 31, to receive blanks and instructions.

At the commencement exercises of the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Indianapolis, Thursday evening, Dr. G. C. Smythe delivered an able address on "The Evolution of Medical Teaching in the United

The young democrats of Greencastle are already making arrangements for creditable both to the city and the that will far surpass anything of the kind ever attempted here. Silk hats, form ideas will be prominent features in their make up.

Andy Farrow, of Oakland, Illinois, a son of James H. Torr, was badly been talking up the race track project. cured at some place if possible, however, as sufficient stock has been taken to insure the success of the under-

a number of their young lady friends, with: HARRISON! The dry fun he seems to possess in an were entertained by Emanuel Marquis, on Wednesday evening. After the literary exercises, light re- possibility who represents my politics. freshments were served. Among those present were: Messrs. Insley, Langdon, Daggy, McNary, Finnell, land will be nominated without any Mr. Miles, who had arrived from Belle-Moore, Patterson, Black and Kelly; Misses Ridpath, Priest, Marshall, Olive Miller, Peyton, Nora Miller, Cullen, Trowbridge, Hufford and Rinn.

Presidential Pointers.

"Who is your favorite candidate for President? James Tucker-Cleveland; Palmer

second choice.

Ed. Hannemann-Cleveland, but Palmer would be a great candidate if western man was chosen.

S. B. Vancleave-Cleveland; Pal mer second choice.

Quinton Broadstreet-Cleveland. J. F. Hill-Grover Cleveland, the greatest and most popular statesman in e country. He can win.

W. L. Denman, secretary county democratic central committee-I think Grover Cleveland is the most popular Prizes are offered by the Greencas- among the masses of all those named

Jackson Boyd - The democratic

Joe Donnohue-Harrison.

John Riley-I have always been a

Palmer if Grover can not be nomi- seed, 40 to 45 cts.

GEORGE BICKNELL,

constable for Russel township, to fill Hardware, Wagons, Buggies, Surreys, Carts, Road Wagons, Farming Implements & Machinery.

Also Building Hardware, Single and Double Harness. Grass Seed a Specialty.

Northeast corner of Indiana and Columbia Streets,

Greencastle, Ind.

Before You Leap!

Look around you and compare prices and goods. We are willing to stand the test of the most rigid inspection. If our goods are not all we claim for them, don't buy. We make no false statements. Our specialties and unusual values can always be found as advertised. We have no desire to fool the people. If you want the best goods money can buy at the lowest living prices call and see us. Our spring stock of

Shoes, Slippers, Etc., Etc.,

the organization of a campaign club Is now complete and comprises all the latest styles. You will save money

nated. We can win with either, but Cleveland is the strongest and most popular democrat in the country.

a man who will fire the rascals out. would be for Cleveland, for I believe

Chas. Waggoner-Don't care a con-

him to be an honest man.

Dr. G. C. Smythe-Cleveland, for he is the only man as a presidential I am a born free trader and opposed to free coinage of silver, I think Cleveserious opposition in the convention

antly elected. W. G. Neff--Gray; next choice, dren were crying when he left home,

Cleveland. Peter Stoner-Cleveland's the best

boy in the "township." Mayor Case was striding down Washington street with a grand, gloomy and peculiar look on his face, deeply pondering as to whether the colored brother would stick to him or a deep bass sink-or-swim-survive-orperish-Ethelinda-I - have - thee voice: 'Harrison of course, but am for the

A Professional Opinion.

A Chicago morning newspaper man writes as follows, in acknowledging the receipt of a copy of the DEMO-

"I was much entertained by its brightly told news. I consider it an excellently edited paper and want to

nomince whoever he may be."

congratulate you and wish you the success which such a paper deserves. The Putnam democrats will make a mistake if they don't hang tooth-andtoe-nail on to a good thing, now that they've got it."

Greencastle Market.

Hens, 8cts; spring, 8, old cocks, 2; young cocks, 3; turkey hens, 9; heavy young tom turkeys, 6; old tom turkeys, 5; small young tom, 8; ducks, 6; geese, plucked, 25 each; eggs, 11cts. doz.; butter, 20 cts.; corn, 40 cts.; John S. Dowling - Cleveland; good hay, 40 to 45 cis.; oats, 40cts.;

Received Fifty Dollars Reward. A family horse, valued by the

owner at \$500, and a buggy and har-J. V. Cook-David Bennett Hill, ness, the property of S. A. Miles, who resides on the National road, one C. M. Short-Harrison, Harrison, mile west of Belleville in Hendricks Harrison. If I was a democrat I county, were stolen Monday night. The property was taken from the owner's barn and driven west. Sheriff Vestal had been apprised by wire of the theft, and having heard of a horse T. T. Moore and H. C. Lewis filling the description which had been stopped long enough, while on the seen near Lena wandering about at-The Ridpath Club, L. L. A., with way to dinner, to deafen the reporter tached to a buggy without an occupant. sent his deputy, Clarence Vestal, Tuesday morning to recover them. The denuty found the horse and buggy at the farm of a Mr. Thomas, near Lena, and returned to this city with them during the afternoon and delivered them to ville. Sheriff Vestal gets a merited and firmly believe he will be triumph- reward of \$50 and Mr. Miles recovers a horse for the loss of which his chil-

> and both are happy. Our Colored Citizens.

Wyatt James' pension has been increased from \$24 to \$45 per quarter, with \$225 back pay.

The Sisters' League, M. E. church, will give a leap year banquet at the not in the coming contest. He said, in Odd Fellow's hall, north side of public square, to-night.

Elder Lewis preached his farewell sermon at Hinton Chapel Sunday night, and left for Indianapolis Monday to attend conference.

Elder Bundy, of Indianapolis, preached an able sermon at Bethel Church, Sunday forenoon. Elder Lewis conducted services in the after-

Kindergarten.

Two very estimable young ladies from Indianapolis, Misses Bray and Karrer, having heard of the need of a school wherein young children may be fitted for future responsibilities have arranged to organize a Kindergarten school in Greencastle, Both young ladies are graduates of the Normal Training School for Kindergarteners and Primaries at Indianapolis, and have been connected with the work in that city

for over two years. Misses Bray and Karrer may be seen at A. B. Phillips', corner Columbia and Market

For painting, paper hanging and fine decorating, call on Aut Murphy. Work guaranteed. Send orders by n H. Hoffman's cigar store. Send orders by mail, or leave at

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The pure food bill was passed in the senate on the 9th. A bill was introduced to test and try the science of spelling and to provide for establishing 100 schools for the purpose; and to establish a spelling school in the World's Colombian aversities to have been senated by the schools for the purpose; and to establish a spelling school in the World's Colombian aversities to the school in the world in the school in the world in the school in the world in the school in the school in the world in the school umbian exposition to be held in Chicago in 1893. An executive session was held on the Behring sea question....In the house the debate on the tariff was begun, Mr. McMillin speaking against the McKinley law and Mr. Dingley defending it.

THE senate on the 10th passed the agriculturl deficiency bill, appropriating \$150,000 for the bureau of animal industry and \$10,000 for experiments n sugar culture In the house the mayal appropriation bill was reported and a bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Lincoln, Ill., was introduced. A bill to grant to enlisted men in the army certificates of merit tor distinguished services was passed. The tariff was further discussed.

In the senate a bill was introduced on the 11th proposing a constitutional amendment "that after 1897 no person who has held the office of president shall be eligible to that office within four years after the expiration of his term of office." The urgent deficiency bill (\$438,413) was passed. Adjourned to the 14th... In the house bills were introduced authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue certificates of the de-nominations of 10 cents, 25 cents and 50 cents, the total amount of such issue not to be more than \$25,000,000; to establish a postal telegraph service, and providing that the remaining public lands of the United States be donated to the several states and territories in which they are located. The tariff bill was further discussed.

THE senate was not in session on the 12th....
In the house bills were reported favorably for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as

In the senate on the 14th the bill providing that post offices shall be erected in small cities throughout the country was passed. A petition was presented from the Baltimore Methodist Episcopal conference protesting against further restrictive Chinese legislation. The house bill placing the secretary of agriculture in the line of presidential succession was favorably re-ported and the Behring sea question was dis-cussed....In the house a bill was passed mak-ing Council Bluffs, Ia., a port of delivery. The report to accompany the bill to change the naturalization laws was submitted. It recites "the shameful and illegal manner in which aliens have been naturalized in many parts of this country and declares that congress should make laws to amply protect the states against making citizens of criminals, paupers, anarchists and aliens.

DOMESTIC.

An explosion of gas in the Avondale mine at Plymouth, Pa., fatally injured John Rowe and Lasan Jones.

CONDUCTOR McGILL and Brakeman lision on the Big Four railroad near Acton, Ind.

THE schooner Big River was wrecked near Gray's Harbor, Cal., and the captain and his crew of six men perished.

repealing the use of the electrical chair and substituting hanging was reported favorably.

gust of wind at Washington and all were severely hurt.

GOLD in abundance is said to have been found in a decomposed quartz ledge near Cottonwood Springs, Cal.

MRS. SARAH ALTHEA TERRY was adjudged insane and committed to the California insane asylum at Stockton, thus closing an eventful and sensa-

tional career. THE national department of agriculture reports that farmers hold of last many barns were destroyed. year's crop 171,000,000 bushels of wheat and 860,000,000 bushels of corn. The wheat reserve is the largest ever re-

ported. Suits were filed in the United States circuit court against the city of New Orleans by heirs of six of the Italians lynched there March 14, 1891, claiming

\$30,000 in each tase. SEVERAL persons lost their lives in the recent blizzard in Minnesota and

MRS. SALLIE ENOS, of Morgantown, Ind., swallowed a needle when she was a child. Recently it was taken from her leg near the knee.

AT Marysville, Wash., John Seafeldt's house was burned and his two daughters, aged 9 and 7 years respectively, perished in the fire. AT Las Vegas, N. M., Rev. B. J.

Chrevas, a colored Methodist minister, fell dead in a pulpit while preaching. A FIRE at Dover, Minn., destroyed several business blocks, two hotels and several small frame buildings.

GEORGE GOLDEN, of San Diego, blew out his brains. He had put all his money in the California national bank

the day before it failed. THE wife of Christian Caldwell, a colored farmer of Orangeburg county,

S. C., gave birth to four babies, all

Ar the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 11th aggregated \$1,-260,826,788, against \$1,213,823,088 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 25.4.

THE village of Edgar, Wis., was

wiped out by fire. AT Indianapolis, Ind., Oscar Abott, a young stenographer, fatally shot Celia Bass because she refused to marry him and then shot himself.

In the United States the business failures during the seven days ended on the 11th numbered 256, against 240 the preceding week and 278 for the corresponding week last year.

TREASURER SERBERGER'S monthly Teport to the world's fair directors shows \$4,191,010.71 paid out to date for construction and administration. The balance in bank was \$1,418,775.90.

An English syndicate has succeeded in forming an American type founders' trust which includes all the chief foundries except two. The capital involved

is \$15,000,000. ISAAC B. JOHNSON, a wealthy agricultural implement manufacturer, fatally shot himself at Indianapolis, Ind. THE Ohio Beneficial society of Cleveland, O., has assigned, with assets of

\$30,000 and liabilities of \$60,000. There are fifty branch societies in the state. E. B. BAKER, convicted for the second time of robbing the Iron exchange bank at Hurley, Wis., of \$40,000, was sentenced to five year's imprisonment

at hard labor.

THE 17-year-old daughter of George Marlette, who lives near Paoli, Ind., died in terrible agony of trichiniasis, She had eaten half-cooked fresh pork.

E. H. Jones was found guilty at : INDIANA. Batavia, O., of murdering his son. When the verdict was announced he court yard.

REV. GEORGE SWFET, a young Methodist minister, was struck blind while | tion at Austin, Tex., elected four delpreaching at Russell, la.

A Young negro girl was hanged by a mob near Rayville, La., for attempting to poison the family of W. R. Helmer, where she was employed.

THREE children of William Briscoe were drowned in the Red river near Bonham, Tex., while the father was trying to drive across the river with

THE works of the Colwell & Collins Norway Bolt Company in Cleveland were burned, the loss being \$100,000.

PEARL HENDERSON and Charles Bell, 17-year-old boys, fought in prize-ring won, but a half hour afterward died from the effects of the punishment received.

A FIRE in Bloomfield, Ia., laid waste the whole south side of the public square, causing damage amounting to \$100,000.

A skiff manned by three unknown Nebraska City, Neb., and the occupants were drowned.

SEVEN cattlemen-P. McCabe, J. Mc-Donald, J. Bourke, William Smith, E. Gadistein, E. Perquin and A. Fordwere suffocated by coal gas on the steamer Navarro while en route to London from Boston.

ing an artesian well in Kansas City, Mo., struck natural gas at a depth of

AT Jersey City, N. J., fire destroyed the Erie pier, together with 100 carloads of hay, the steamer Elizabeth and several canal boats. The losses aggregate \$100,000.

CHARLES LESH, of Bluffton, Ind., while boxing with H. A. Sweltzer was killed by a blow on the neck.

J. MESSIGLIA and his son Ernest, keepers of a small store across the river from Yazoo City, Miss., were killed by an unknown assassin.

LEWIS GORDON was lynched at Carrollton, Mo., for an assault upon Mrs. John Perriton.

ELEVEN business houses and two residences were burned at Bedford, Ind. All the city records are destroyed. MISS ANNIE MEDLEY, J. A. Medley, Myers were instantly killed in a col- uncle of Miss Medley, and Felix Burdette were drowned at Peerless, W. Va., by the upsetting of a skiff on the Kan-

awha river. THE six-day bicycle race in New York was won by Ashinger, who fin-A BILL in the New York legislature ished 2 feet ahead of Lamb. Score, 1,022 miles and 7 laps.

In a prairie fire in Payne county, O. T., John Shotwell, William Querry, SENATOR PALMER'S wife and two John Querry and others had their other ladies were blown down by a farms swept clear of everything and were left penniless. John Querry was fatally burned.

LINDSAY A. BENNETT killed his wife and committed suicide at Atlantic, Ia.,

because of refused reconciliation. A SEVERE shock of earthquake was

experienced at Napa, Cal. A PRAIRIE fire burned over a large section near Huron, S. D., and the farm houses of William Mills and William Eye, with their contents, and

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 14th v 40,810,000 bushels; corn, 12,304,000 bushels; oats, 3,942,000 bushels; rye, 1,661,-000 bushels: barley, 1,320,000 bushels.

It has been discovered that Plainfield. N. J., is built over a large and swift subterranean river.

JACOB BOEHM & Co., wholesale liquor dealers at Denver, Col., failed in Indian territory, with a view of for \$150,000. Immediately afterward having that territory admitted as a Boehm poisoned himself, and after his state; to increase the facilities of the death it was found that he was a

JOHN McNALLY lay down near a fur nace at Muncie, Ind., while drunk. His clothing caught fire and he was burned to death.

E. E. STEVENS and George D. Mitchell, New York attorneys, arrived at house the conference report to the San Francisco on their tour around the world on bicycles.

THE Missouri legislature has passed the redistricting bill, giving the democrats fourteen districts and the repub-

JOHN W. BRIGHT, a wife murderer, was hanged by a mob at Forsythe, at Ridgedale. Tena, told his wife he Mo. Deputy Sheriff George W. Williams was shot dead while trying to

protect his prisoner. JOSEPH LEON died at Muncie, Ind., of blood poisoning, superinduced by eigarette smoking.

New York brokers, it is said, have defrauded the government of \$100,000 in customs duties by a system of underweighing and false entries.

THOMAS MCCUE fell eleven stories. 120 feet, down an elevator shaft in New York and was able to get up and walk about.

Hugh Duffy were crushed to death by the fall of an elevator in the boilermaking establishment of Rohan Bros. at St. Louis.

Two RAIN-MAKING companies have been incorporated in Kansas. They propose to furnish rain for \$600 for each county.

JUDGE SHERWOOD, of St. Louis, has dealared the Missouri anti-trust law unconstitutional.

O. S. ENGER, William Davis, John Groff and a man named Ofstad, with his wife and child, perished in the rerecent storm at Langdon, N. D.

At the ninth annual convention of the Commercial Travelers' Mutual Aid association in Utica, N. Y., H. D. Pixley, of that city was elected president. AUGUSTUS P. CALDER, a Boston flor-

ist, was arrested on the charge of embezzling \$15,000 from the Mutual One Year Benefit order.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has nominated J. C. Clements, of Georgia, to be an interstate commerce commissioner, vice Walter Bragg, deceased, and William Lindsay, declined.

VERMONT democrats will hold their state convention at Montpelier May 5 to elect delegates to the national con-

vention. THE Indiana republicans met in state convention at Indianapolis and elected four delegates at large to the rose to his feet and begged to be national convention who were inhanged immediately to a tree in the structed to vote for President Harrison's renomination.

THE republicans in state convenegates to the national convention, and instructed them to cast the vote of Texas for President Harrison.

JOHN F. WINSLOW, a noted iron manufacturer, whose firm built the Monitor, died at Pough keepsie, N. Y.

THE Arkansas democrats will hold their state convention at Little Rock June 10 to nominate a state ticket and appoint delegates to the national convention.

WILLIAM ROACH died at Menominee, Ill., aged 102 years.

THE prohibitionists and people's party in Indiana will probably unite in style at Portland, Ore. Henderson placing state, congressional, legislative and county tickets in the field.

EDWIN H. CONGER, United States minister to Brazil, arrived in New York. ANDREW HECKAWAY, of Blue River

township, Ind., celebrated his 112th birthday. He was in good health. MRS. AMANDA BENTLEY, aged 70, men capsized in the Missouri river at married at Jackson, Mich., B. H. Plumb, aged 21, whom she had never seen before, in order to secure her fortune to her crippled son, who on ac-

will would have been left penniless otherwise. THE Colorado republicans will meet in state convention April 27 at Omaha THE Midland Hotel Company in sink- to elect delegates to the national con-

count of a clause in his dead father's

vention. BENJAMIN GAGE died in the Bloomingdale (N. Y.) insane asylum where had been confined twenty-seven

REV. E. J. PIERCE, 75 years old and pastor of the Presbyterian church at Farmington, N. J., for the past twenty years, was found dead in bed.

FOREIGN.

EX-PREMIER MERCIER, of Quebec, has resigned his seat in the legislature. He did this, it is said, to escape criminal secution, which was threatened if he did not resign.

the 100th anniversary of the founding of the first republic.

Oxford tutor, aged 65 years, was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude at London for attempting to blackmail members of the nobility.

THE reciprocity treaty between the United States and Spain for Cuba was ratified in Madrid.

By an explosion of fire-damp at the Anderleus (Belgium) colliery 150 or more miners were killed. The explosion occurred in a gallery 500 feet below the surface. LATEST advices from the Anderluis

mine disaster in Belgium say sixtythree persons were rescued unhurt, twenty were injured and 158 were killed. THE 300,000 coal miners in Cheshire and Yorkshire, Eng., stopped work for

a week in order to force up prices and prevent their employers from reducing their wages. A PLOT to assassinate the sultan of Turkey was discovered at Constantinople and two of the conspirators were

under arrest AT Palechuco, Bolivia, Mariano Flores was hanged for murdering David Redman, an American citizen.

LATER NEWS. BILLS were introduced in the United States senate on the 15th for the adjustment of the rights of the Indians post office department for obtaining the use of buildings for post office purposes; to regulate the value of certain coins and pieces of money and to give to all sorts of current money the legal tender quality. The military academy appropriation bill was passed. In the urgent deficiency bill was agreed to. A bill was reported to repeal the mail

subsidy act. THE village of Laceyville, Wyoming county, Pa., was almost wiped out by

J. F. CONLEY, a Methodist minister was going off on a trip, kissed his baby, went into the house and shot himself dead. No cause was known.

Gov. Brown has signed the bill which makes the operation of lotteries in Kentucky a penitentiary offense.

DANIEL POTTER, aged 93, died near Waucoma, Ia., from starvation. Since the death of his wife February 11 last he had refused to eat.

Most of the business part of Mount Pulaski, Tenn., was destroyed by fire. not stand it, and I almost longed for J. E. GUENZBURG, a Jewish banker at St. Petersburg, failed for \$3,620,000. HENRY KEISER, Frank Conn and owing in part to the animosity of the government.

> block of business houses in the center of Kittanning, Pa. Loss, \$125,000. AT Tiffin, O., Walter Snyder, while turned to New York and went insane, shot Edward Naylor, Burt Cro- to the Roosevelt hospital, where for

baugh and Thomas Downey and then committed suicide. THE gun store of A. J. Anderson at Fort Worth, Tex., was burned, the loss

being \$120,000. OFFICIAL information is given of the had done all they could for me. Then I complete restoration of diplomatic re- went to the New York hospital on Fiflations between the United States and

A TRUST including the leading ribbon take me in. At the Presbyterian hospinanufacturers of the country was be- tal they examined me and told me the ng organized in New York with a capital stock of \$20,000,000.

FLAMES in the business portion of where Prof. H. H. Hun frankly told my Danbury, Conn., caused a loss of \$100, wife my case was hopeless; that he

D. Russell Brown, of Providence, had better take me back home and save steel bindings with terra cotta trimwas nominated for governor by the re- my money. But I wanted to make a trial mings. publicans of Rhode Island in conven- of Prof. Hun's famous skill and I re-The resolutions indorse President Harrison's administration, favor reciprocity, and denource the free this time I had been growing worse. coinage of silver

A SARATOGA CO. MIRACLE.

Helpless for Years and Excluded from Hospitals as Incurable.

The Remarkable Experience of Charles Quant as Investigated by an Albany (N. Y.) Journal Reporter - A Story of Surpassing Interest.

Albany (N. Y.) Journal, March 4th.] SARATOGA. March 4th. - For some time past there have been reports here and elsewhere in Saratoga county of a most remarkable- indeed, so remarkable as to be miraculous-cure of a most severe case of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis, simply by the use of a popular remedy known as "Pink Pills for Pale People," prepared and put up by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company Morristown, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont. The story was to the effect that Mr. Ches. A. Quant, of Galway, who for the last six or eight years has been a great sufferer from creeping paralysis and its attendant ills, and who had become utterly powerless of all self-help, had, by the use of a few boxes of the Pink Pills for Pale People, been so fully restored to health as to be able to walk about the street without the aid of crutches. The fame of this wonderful, miraculous cure was so great that the Evening Journal reporter thought it worth his while to go to Galway to call on Mr. Quant to learn from his lips, and from the observation and testimony of his neighbors, if his alleged cure was a fact or only an unfounded rumor. And so he drove to Galway and spent a day and a night there in visiting Mr. Quant, getting his story and interviewing his neighbors and fellow-townsmen. It may be proper to say that Galway is a pretty little village of about 400 people, delightfully located near the center of the town of, Galway, in Saratoga county, and about 17 miles from Sara-

toga Springs. Upon inquiry the residence of Mr. Charles A. Quant was easily found, for everybody seemed to know him, speak well of him, and be overflowing with surprise and satisfaction at his wonderful cure and restoration to the activities of enterprising citizenship, for Mr. Quant was born in Galway and had spent most of his life there. Mr. Quant was found THE French chamber of deputies has at his pretty home, on a pleasant street approved a resolution making Septem- nearly opposite the academy. In reber 22 a national holiday, that being sponse to a knock at the door it was opened by a man who, in reply to an quiry if Mr. Quant lived there and was MAITLAND FRANCIS MORELAND, an at home, said: "I am Mr. Quant. Will you come in?" After a little general and preliminary conversation, and after he had been apprised of the object for which the Journal reporter had called upon him, he, at request, told the story of himself and of his sickness and terrible sufferings, and of the ineffectual treatment he had had, and of his final cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink

Pills for Pale People, and cheerfully gave assent to its use for publication. He said: "My name is Charles A. Quant. I am 37 years old. I was born in the village of Galway, and, excepting while traveling on business and a little while in Amsterdam, have spent my whole life here. My wife is a native of Ontario. Up to about eight years ago I had never been sick and was then in perfect health. 1 was fully six feet tall, weighed 180 pounds and was very strong. For 12 years I was a traveling salesman for a piano and organ company and had to do a great deal of heavy lifting, got my meals very irregularly and slept in er in country houses to freeze any ordinary man to death, or at least give him the rheumatism. About eight years make further inquiries concerning them, and he ascertained that they are stomach and consulted several doctors about it. They all said it was dyspepsia, and for dyspepsia I was treated by a highly scientific preparation, the re-

various doctors in different places, and took all the patent medicines I could hear of that claimed to be a cure for gradually worse for four years. Then I began have pain in my back and legs and became conscious that my legs were getting weak and my step unsteady, and then I staggered when I walked. Having received no benefit from the use of patent medicines, and feeling that I was constantly growing worse, I then, upon advice, began the use of electric belts, pads and all the ances I could hear of, and spent hundreds of dollars for them, but they did cases arising from mental worry, overme no good. (Here Mr. Quant showed the Journal reporter an electric suit of underwear for which he paid \$124). In the fall of 1888 the doctors advised a change of climate, so I went to Atlanta, Ga., and acted as agent for the Estey Organ Company. While there I took a thorough electric treatment, but it only seemed to aggravate my disease, and the only relief I could get from the sharp and distressing pains was to take morphine. The pain was so intense at times that it seemed as though I could ment. death as the only certain relief. In September of 1888 my legs gave out entirely and my left eye was drawn to one side, so that I had double sight and was

FIRE destroyed almost an entire dizzy. My trouble so affected my whole nervous system that I had to give up business. Then I refour months I was treated by specialists and they pronounced my ease locomotor ataxia and incurable. After I had been under treatment by Prof. Starr and Dr. Ware for four months, they told me they teenth street, where, upon examination, they said I was incurable and would not

my waist down --

same thing. In March, 1890, I was taken to St. Peter's hospital in Albany, could do nothing for me and that she mained under his treatment for nine

trol of my hands. The pain was terrible my legs felt as though they were freezing and my stomach would not retain food, and I fell away to 120 pounds. In the Albany hospital they put 17 big burns on my back one day with red-hot irons and after a few days they put 14 more burns on and treated me with electricity, but I got worse rather than better; lost control of my bowels and water, and upon advice of the doctor. who said there was no hope for me, I was brought home, where it was thought that death would soon come to relieve me of my sufferings. Last September, while in this helpless and suffering condition, a friend of mine in Hamilton, Ont., called my attention to the statement of one John Marshall, whose case had been similar to my own, and who had been cured by the use of

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. "In this case Mr. Marshall, who is a prominent member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, had after four years of constant treatment by the most eminent Canadian physicians been pronounced incurable, and was paid the \$1,000 total disability claim allowed by the order in such cases. Some months after Mr. 'Marshall began a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking some 15 boxes was fully restored to health.

"I thought I would try them and my wife sent for two boxes of the pills and I took them according to the directions given on the wrapper on each box. For the first few days the cold baths were pretty severe, as I was so very weak. but I continued to follow instructions as to taking the pills and treatment, and even before I had used up the two boxes of pills I began to feel beneficial effects from them. My pains were not so bad; I felt warmer; my head felt better; my food began to relish and agree with me; I could straighten up; the feeling began to come back into my limbs; I began to be able to get about on crutches; my eye came back again as good as ever, and now, after the use of eight boxes of the pills-at a cost of only \$4.00-see!-I can with the help of a cane only, walk all about the house and yard, can saw wood, and on pleasant days I walk downtown. My stomach trouble is gone; I have gained 10 pounds; I feel like a new man, and when the spring opens I expect to be able to renew my organ and piano agency. I cannot speak in too high terms of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, as I know they saved my life after all the doctors had given me up as incurable."

Other citizens of Galway, seeing the wonderful cure of Mr.Quant by the Pink Pills for Pale People, are using them. Frederick Sexton, a sufferer from rheumatism, said he was finding great benefit from their use, and Mr. Schultz, who had suffered from chronic dysentery for years, said he had taken two boxes of the pills and was already cured.

Mr. Quant had also tried Faith cure, with experts of that treatment in Albany and Greenville, S. C., but with no

beneficial results.

A number of the more prominent citens of Galway, as Rev. C. E. Herbert, of the Presbyterian church: Prof. James E. Kelly, principal of the academy; John P. and Harvey Crouch, and Frank and Edward Willard, merchants, and many others to whom Mr. Quant and his so miraculous cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, are well known, were pleased to have the opportunity of bearing testimony to high character of Mr. Quant, and of verifying the story of his recovery from the terrible affliction from which he had

for so long a time been a sufferer.

Truly, the duty of the physician is not to save life, but to heal disease. The remarkable result from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the case of Mr. Quant, induced the reporter to sult of years of study and careful ex-periment. They have no rival as a blood builder and nerve restorer and hear of that claimed to be a cure for have met with unparalleled success in dyspepsia. But I continued to grow the treatment of such diseases as paralysis, rheumatism, sciatica, Vitus' dance, palpitation of the heart. that tired feeling which affects so many, and all diseases depending upon a wa tery condition of the blood or shattered

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health many different kinds of electric appli-ances I could hear of, and spent hun-of men they affect a radical cure in all

work, or excesses of whatever nature. On further inquiry the writer found that these pills are manufactured by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock-ville, Ont., and Morristown, N. Y., and are sold in boxes, (never in bulk by the hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all drug-gists or direct by mail from Dr. Wil-Medicine Co., from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies, or medical treat-

AN AGE OF PROGRESSION.

UNDERCLOTHING of wood fiber is coming into use.

THE street cars in Leavenworth, Kan., are to be run by compressed air. The citizens have raised the money to raise the wind.

which stitches easily and rapidly through layers of leather five-eighths of an inch in thickness. A GERMAN inventor is reported to have devised an ingenious camera tak-

A sewing machine has been invented

ing photographs of the internal organs of human beings and beasts. An engineer on the Missouri Pacific has invented a coat of mail so contrived that when a man is held up by robbers

he can discharge a revolver while both hands are confined above his head. THE latest architectural novelty in Chicago is a book-shaped block, twelve stories high, to be known as the Mercantile Register. This book will have

·A FRENCH scientist has invented a practical machine for adding columns of weeks; but secured no benefit. All figures. It is expected to be a great boon to bookkeepers, for, according to I had become entirely paralyzed from all accounts, it is simply constructed and partly lost con- can be easily used.



Ought to be smaller the great, griping, old-fashioned pill. There's too much unpleasantness for the money. Ought to be better, too. They're big enough, and make trouble enough, to do more good.

That's just what Dr. Pierce's, Pleasant Pellets do, - more good. Instead of weakening the system, they renovate it; instead of upsetting, they cleanse and regulate it-mildly, gently, and naturally. They're the original Little Liver Pill the smallest but most care purely vegetable, perfectly harmless purely vegetable, perfectly harmless purely vegetable, perfectly harmless little Pellet for a gentle laxativethree for a cathartic. Sick Head ache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attackh and all derangements of the Live Stomach and Bowels are promptly,

relieved and permanently cured. They're the cheapest pills you can buy, for they're guaranteed to givest satisfaction, or your money; turned. You pay only for the you get. It's a plan peculiar :. lemard Pierce's medicines. ere the

There is ease for thos gone in consumptionrecovery—ease.

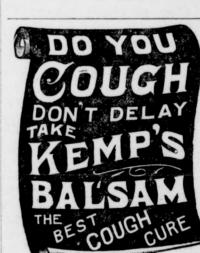
There is cure for those far gone. There is prevention-

ter than cure-for those w

are threatened. Let us send you a book (1) CAREFUL LIVING and Scot Emulsion of cod-liver on even if you are only a little

thin. Free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, lew York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. \$1.



It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certair cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relie

BUNTING

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

CREAM BALM when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, caus-HAY FEVER inghealthy secretions It allays inflamma tion, protects the membrane from addiional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste

ble. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street

TRY THE CURE.

PICK OF LANDS J. K. WEST. DETROIT LAKE, MINE



FLAGS. CATARRH

CONSTANTLY.

The following lines were written after a visit to a lady whose uncontrollable grief at the less of her husband—who had died very suddenly— so impressed the author that he sends these erses to her as an offering of sympathy: There never was a love like mine!

Fr since my darling went away There has not been a night or day Through winte.

But he is with me—

Constantly! Through winter's snow or summer's shine,

Not in the flesh, when I could clasp His manly form, or hear him speak In gentlest tones, or kiss my cheek, Or sing to me in merry mood, As when he first so sweetly wooed-Not so; still he is with me— Constantly!

And so 'twill be until we meet Once more, in the bright, golden street! Waiting the time, this mortal frame
I consecrate unto his name:
My heart unmoved, untouched, unwon, Until the weary days are done, When he'll be with me— Constantly!

And now I feel he's waiting there! For something in the ambient air Wafts itself earthward, and the stir Of angels' wings comes in my dreams; And from the violet-fringed, silvery streams This loving message comes to me-Which in soft, spirit tones I hear-My lonely, poor, sad heart to cheer: Darling! soon you'll be with me-Constantly -Stephen Massett, in Leslie's Weekly.

HEWITT'S MILLS.

Uncle Eben's Story of His Fatherin-Law Meadows.

"Spooks are all moonshine," said Uncle Eben, squaring his elbows, "but I will allow that curious things happen to some folks, things that can't be accounted for on what we call natural principles. There was my father-inlaw Meadows, a hard-headed, practical man, sound as a nut until he got a bad blow and began to break. Everybody took his judgment on land purchase and cattle as if it had been law, and he arbitrated a great number of disputes and made the climate rather bad for lawyers in these parts. He was trustee and executor for quite a number of large estates, and folks often took his word without a scratch of the pen to show for the money they put into his hands. He was as straight a man, if I do say it, as I ever knew. Not much to look at, was Father-inlaw Meadows, not a handsome man, but he was the making of this townbip. He built bridges, laid out a numof new roads as town surveyor, and he was school trustee and deacon

of the First church. He had an amazing big family of children, thirteen all told. Two of them died young of tell, but most of them grew up to be a credit to the town-to Hewitt's Mills, as it was then called, and, as by right, it should be called now. And there have gone crazy.' was the boy Eli, the youngest. His heart was set on him, the little Benjamin, and old Israel Meadows loved him best and couldn't bear to have him out of his sight.

"A close-mouthed man he was. He and I was pretty intimate. We've his top coat and was climbing into the often walked over the land an hour or two at a time and not spoke a word. Never was a map that had so little nonsense about aim as old Israel, and Mother had never seen him look so that's what makes this queer thing stern and haggard and onnatural. She that happened to him all the queerer. I have never been able to come to any him ride away down the road. But bereasonable conclusion about it, though it happened just as I am going to relate. In fore father-in-law got to Digby it was to a passel of women when its interpretation in the part of the property is a passel of women when its interpretation is a You see, miss, as I was saying, this great battle of Antietam was in progboy Eli was the apple of his eye, a ress. Well, I can't tell you just how quick, bright, laughing boy, nimble as the old man found Eli. He never a squirrel, and made friends all up and | would talk much about it; but he went down the road. He favored his mother's round that battlefield for hours searchfamily and was fair complected, with ing among the dead with only one light hair, while most of the Mead- thought in his mind, and at last he owses are dark and swarthy. When came on the body in a little piece the war broke out. Eli was just turned of woods among the bushes, close eighteen. Part of the Fourteenth in- to a small spring of sweet water. fantry was recruited in this town.

"There was a great excitement and Eli caught the war fever, and before we had an inkling of it he 'listed and | thought he heard that cry coming out was marched off to the front. The old of the woods of 'Water! water!' Think man took on bad. It was pitiable to see him, for it was the first thing that began to break him up. He tried hard to get the boy back by paying for a substitute. Though he was counted a They say that them that die of gunclose man and naturally fond of money, he would have given half he was worth. But Eli was infatuated with soldiering, and it wasn't any good. The old man had been an early abolitionist and all for the war until he got that blow, and then the crows came and roosted right on his ridgepole and croaked day and night. Eli wrote cheerful letters to his father, and the old man carried them round in his pocket till they were ters on him the day he died, when he fell down sudden in an apoplectic fit, him. Eli wrote just as he talked. He had the gift of gab, and such a knack of and buried him in the mowing lot close turning the best side out he could to that piece of woods where he had make you think black was white. heard the roar of battle that was taking They were going to beat the rebs out place over five hundred miles away. the war ended. They did make him piece it together pretty much as I have sergeant and color-bearer, and that told you. But we don't none of us try was some comfort to the old man. But to explain it, and we can't but believe I noticed his hand shook when he went | there was some reality in it, seeing the to sign his name, and he got a bad straight man father-in-law was. He color, a yellowish white with puffy, was broke up bad by it-changed so dark rings under the eyes, and his you would hardly have known him. breath came short when he walked.

in-law. It was before any news of the battle of Antietam had reached this township, where he was born and us out here, the morning of the day bred, and his father before him, would the battle was fought. I know it was ever go out of the family. But a in the early fall, before the corn was strange restlessness grew on the old cut. My father-in-law had a big piece man, though he had his fuculties well and gone, all but my wife, and she's of land in own that year and it had enough, too. hearty, thank, God."—N. Y. Times. of land in oorn that year and it had enough, too.

done remarkably well. That corn field is now part of what they call Gilchrist park. Next to it on the north was a piece of woods, mostly chestnut on a real estate agent, and put the old and young ash, and adjoining on the farm in his hands. But he set such a west was a large, smooth medder. big figger on the land that the agent The cattle had been turned into that laughed in his face. 'Why,' says he. medder for the fall feed, and fatherin-law he walked out there that morn- want to sell your farm.' ing early to look to the fences, for the black bull had been turned in with the herd, and he was a vicious animal. figger, and not a cent less." Now, as near as I could gather from it happened in this way: Father-inprised to hear a confused noise over south coming up, as he thought, on the air was a dead calm; not a leaf stirred. flood, and then it came nearer and broke into a volley of musketry, and father-in-law-a cold sweat had broke out from every pore, for the old man, while he heard this tumult, could see struck all aback and his knees crooked under him, annd he fell full length on

ten rods off. "I don't know how the old man got on his legs and made his way home, but he held himself straight when he came in at the door, though his face was like ashes, and his eyes set and staring. He stood still for a minute, and then kind of clutched at the back of a chair and stumbled forward. Says he: 'Mother, pack me a bag with things I shall need for a week or more, and get money out of the top drawer, the

to come from the woods, not more than

one I keep locked. Here is the key.' "'What's the meaning of this, Israel?" says mother, scared and trembling. 'You look as if you could be knocked down with a feather. Have you had bad news?'

"'Yes, bad enough. But don't stop to talk. Didn't I tell you there'd been a battle?'

"'A battle!' gasped mother. 'Where was it fought?'

"'I don't know,' said the old man, dazed like, putting his hand up to his head, 'but I shall find out on the road. Eli is wounded-mebbe he's dead by this time.' Then his voice failed.

"'Israel Meadows,' said mother, black measle, so I have heard my wife standing right up to him, and she was a timid woman, 'there hasn't been news of no battle or I should bave heard it, and I solemnly do think you

"Then the old man was mad, I can tell you, and he made things hum, for he was always master in his own house, and in less than half an hour that bag was packed and the old mare saddled, and father in-law had taken saddle to ride to Digby station, seven miles away, the nearest to us then, before the railroad was carried through. poor boy had tried to crawl to the water, but his breast was shot off and it was no good. You know, the old man how he felt when he found him there. close on to the spring, but not within reach. But his face in the coffin was the peacefulest I 'most ever saw. shot wounds mostly do look happy. Well, Eli, in them last moments, thad got out some way a Testament he carried in his pocket. It was one his mother gave him, and it was burnt and

black with powder; but there was part of a blank leaf left, and with a little stub of pencil gripped in his fingers he had scrawled the words: 'Father, don't That was all-'Father, don't'-just enough to show that he was thinking half worn out, had some of them let- of the old man and his grief the moment he died, and wishing to comfort

"Father-in-law brought him home out, and it was all hurrah boys, He let drop a little of what had hapand he would be made a colonel before pened now and then, until we could He stooped, and his head shook, and "So things were along till the fall of he seemed to lose his judgment-forthe year '62, about the time the con- got things terrible, and went round federates began to move north. Eli's talking to himself. He had to put most regiment was under McClellan. He had of his business affairs out of his hands, a great fondness for his general, and and seemed to lose interest in what was always writing home that Little was going on; didn't even read the Mac was the biggest man in the army. newspapers; but he grew uneasy and Now, I am going to tell you of the discontented. Nobody ever thought strange thing that happened to father- then that the original old Meadows fix it in my will that that grave place, center of all the Meadowses in

was opened through to the mills, he went down to the city alone and called 'Mr. Meadows, I don't believe you

" 'Mebbe I don't,' says the old man, curt enough, 'but I'll let it go at that

"Then father-in-law went off and what the old man let drop, for I never forgot what he had done, for his memdared to question him close about it, ory was beginning to fail, but he seemed much more contented after law had got to the medder, half way that, and I don't s'pose he ever had a to the corn field, when he was sur- notion the place would be sold. So three years or more went by and the place. Here, too, there is honest difamily knew not a breath about it, versity of opinion. Personal bias and wind. But there was no wind. The though real estate speculators had been smiling round and inquiring the price The sky was slightly overcast and of land. The three unmarried Meadows temperature warmisn, with a smell of girls were home that summer -all dead dying leaves. Father-in-law he stood now. They were remarkable women date that they are not able to disabuse stock still and he strained his ear to all celebrated for the strength of their their minds of the impression that its listen. There was a loud roaring far intellect. One kep' school, and anthirty-six votes can be had only for one off down the valley, like a river in other was a writer, Almira Meadows- of its favorite sons. Yet, as they look mebbe you've heard of her. She was pretty famous, and wrote a book on thirty years every man put on then a boom of cannon that shook the Second Advent principles, called 'The the presidential ticket has been ground, and sharp hissing of shells as Last Trump.' But that don't matter. from New York. McClellan and they burst and sputtered in the air, The three girls were all to home that Hancock and then a confused crying and shout- summer, and were enjoying themselves tions. The popular soldier did ing and groaning, and a rush of horses' well. They loved every stick and not carry that state in 1864. Seymour feet that seemed to come tearing stone and bush on the old farm, and did in 1868, but was not elected. Four through that piece of woods; and they were women of strong feelings years later Greeley was woefully One morning there came a letter from the agent in New York saying the old farm was sold. If a thunderbolt had nothing but the medder and the corn fallen out of a clear sky it couldn't cent fight he had made against Tweed field and the quiet land. He was have shook that family up worse, and when father-in-law was spoke to about rejected, and Cleveland was saved by it he was all struck a heap. Having a scratch in 1884. He failed at the secthe ground; and before he lost con- put such a big price on the farm, he ond trial. It has not been questioned sciousness he thought he heard Eli's voice, calling: 'Water!' in a distressed, in a bomb-proof. And now the old place was gone for a pile of money. faint way, a gasp like, and it seemed He wouldn't plead a word of excuse, into himself while the women folks took on.

"We soon found out that Banker Gilchrist was the purchaser. I guess the women folks put their heads together to try and work on the banker's feelings, for they wrote and invited him to come out and visit the farm. And Mother Meadows was a famous good cook-no better anywhere. So she laid herself out to get up a tea that would move any man whose sensibilities could be reached through the stomach. Such waffles and honey and light biscuit it does me good to think of. Well, the banker came, and he was polite and plausible and smooth as oil, as he always is. Could see your face in his hat. They had managed, as they thought, to get the old man off to town, but he must have suspected something, and when they were all sitting down at table the women folks, with tears in their eyes, began to beg Gilchrist simultaneous to give up the bargain and not insist on taking the old farm and the grave of their dead, meaning Eli. Gilchrist is shrewd and sharp enough, I'll warrant, but wher this onset was made he was completely thrown off his balance, and he had begun a very polite speech to the tearful old woman and her irls saying the sale was all fair and square, but, of course, if the old man was not quite himself, broke down with trouble or otherwise impaired- He had just got to that point when the old man walked in, straight as a die, and with his eye burning like a live coal in his head, and he stalked to the head of the table and he stood there solemn, frowning awful on the women folks, and says he: 'Banker Gilchrist, the sale was fair and square, legal in all particulars, and the farm is yours,' and he was kind of awe-struck as she watched thump on the table. 'Don't you lister brought down his fist with a great to a passel of women when it's me but I've been foolish, but now I've passed my word, and by the Eternal it shall stand. If I had promised the heart out of my body, you should have it, for I never passed my word yet that I didn't beep it, and I never will.'

"And nothing would do but the old man must have a pen and ink that very minute and sign the deed. Well, that's the way Hewitt's Mills became Fort Hill. The old man wasn't stylish enough for the rich city folks. Gilchrist he bought right and left and made his big park, and capitalists came in and invested hand over fist, and you see what's came of it, miss-a place for style that beats any on the railroad.

"But I must tell you about the old man. After the farm was sold he went down pretty fast, and at times appeared to be slightly unbalanced. One day just before the family moved out, we missed him for a good many hours, and I made a search and found him up at Eli's grave in the medder close to the wood. It was the spring of the year, and the birds were singing. And what do you think the old man had been doing? Why he had carried a spade and crowbar, and had dug up the coffin and had pried it up out of the grave by main strength. And there he sat by it, now with his hat off, leaning his head on the coffin lid, his long, gray hair flowing in the wind. had always been such a strong man, I was sorry to see him broke like that, so I went up softly and put my hand on his shoulder.

"'Oh,' says he, 'Eben, is that you? You see I couldn't leave the boy here on the Gilchrist place, and it has occurred to me that I hain't got a foot of land of my own where I can lay him.'

" 'What!' says I, making believe surprised, 'when you are a rich man and sold the farm at such a big figger.

"'No,' says he with a sigh, "not a foot of ground I can call my own.'

" 'Well, father-in-law,' says I, after I had studied on it a little, 'I'll take Eli and bury him on my own place, and I promise you he shan't be moved while I live.' And so I did, and that's one reason why there'll be Hewitts here for a good while to come. I shall isn't to be sold out of the family. What became of the old man, did you ask? Oh, he died before long-dropped down in a fit-and never knew what hurt him, and the women are all dead

"One day, soon alter the railroad NOT ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY. Boies cannot carry his own state if he New York Is Not Indispensable to Demo cratic Success

Politics is a practical matter. There

are sentimentalists who like to beat

the air and come back empty-handed'

but the average citizen does not care

to follow an ideal too expensive to have

any chance of getting through the bak-

lot box. He does not expect, where

there are six or seven million people

to be induced to work together, that

each man can have the platform shaped

quite to his liking, nor can all have their

favorites for candidates. Character and qualifications being conceded to all within the nominating radius, availability rightfully comes in for a large old impressions have their influence. For instance, many democrats have become so in the habit of looking to New York for their presidential candiover the record, they note that for were really no excepslaughtered. Tilden swept it by a round majority in 1876 by virtue of his broad statesmanship and the magnifiand Tammany. In 1880 Hancock was had felt just as safe as if he had been that the democrats presented in each case were chosen with reference to their strength in New York, yet they saved the state but three out of seven but sat hunched over and all drawn times. In two cases only, those of Seymour and Tilden, can there be any plausible claim that there was gain even in that state by reason of the location of the candidate. This view is strengthened by the fact that in the merely state elections in the same period the democrats have been successful about two-thirds of the time. The argument, then, from the records, that it is needful to go to New York for the head of the ticket to save that state is palpably lame. With apparent harmony and unanimity in that state for its man, the election results are not indicative that advantage was gained by listening to the "shricks of locali-Nor is it a fair diagnosis of the situation to insist that the democrats cannot elect a president without New York. The zeal for a favorite in that state induces a leading demoeratic paper in Wisconsin to insist that it would be party suicide to leave it. That is simply absurd. To support this theory it allots to the republicans all the northern states except New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Indiana, with sixtyseven votes, which it classes as doubtful, and concedes also ten of the fourteen votes of Michigan to the republicans. They then have two hundred and fourteen votes, and either New York or Indiana would give them more than the requisite two hundred and twentythree. That is an attempt to manipulate figures to subserve special ends. New Jersey and Connecticut are as certain for the democrats as West -Virginia and perhaps one or two other southern states. Indiana may be fairly claimed and Michigan is certain to give the democrats at least six of its fourteen votes. Then with the south they have one hundred and ninety-six votes, without New York. If the candidate is not from New York, it is evident, that he will be from Indiana, Illinois or Iowa, with the vice president probably from Massachus event the twenty-four votes of Illinois, thirteen of Iowa and fifteen of Massa chusetts could be drawn upon unless the campaign broke down by absurd blundering. Any two of them would be enough, or Iliinois and Montana or Rhode Island alone. Nor is there reason to suppose that New York would be lost because its home man was not taken. It is not judicious to press the locality feature very strongly. -St. Paul Globe. THE CZAR DEPOSED.

Ex-Speaker Reed Has Sunk Into Oblivion.

Mr. Thomas B. Reed would make a picturesque candidate for the presidency. There is not much doubt that Mr. Reed would like the office. He was unquestionably ambitious for it two years ago, and had probably serious hopes that the plum of the republican nomination might fall into his mouth. Mr. Blaine appears to have felt some apprehension, if not alarm, in the same direction, and hastened to take steps to prevent Mr. Reed's growing prominence from becoming more permanently fixed. Mr. Reed was then the most conspicuous figure in the country. He overshadowed alike president and secretary. He fell from this position, it is only fair to say of him, not altogether through his own fault. We do not think that Mr. Reed's arbitary methods were approved by the country, but they were intensely enjoyed by his own party. He made himself really a hero with them by the way in which he overcrowded and subjugated the democrats. All this was later forgotten, and Mr. Reed passed much out of sight in the tremendous republican defeat that followed; but this was owed not half so much to Mr. Reed's unpopularity as to that of Mr. McKinley and his tariff. Mr. Reed made the mistake of misapprehending the feeling of the country with regard to the latter, and thus had some share of responsibility; but it was not Reed or even Reed's methods as speaker that were odious to the people half so much as the McKinley tariff, though all alike had to be buried under the avalanche in politics of 1890. -Boston

FALSE PROPHETS.

Republican Hopes That Have Never Been Fulfilled.

The republican prophets are again sending forth their cheerful messages.

is nominated by the democrat president. Ex-Senator Warner Miller -just peeping up from his three years' berth outside the breastwork, predicts that the republicans will surely carry New York. And other optimistic members of the same party indulge in

equally hopeful auguries. It is the old story. In 1889 Senator Allison predicted that Boies would be beaten-but he wasn't. Last fail the senator was cocksure that Boies would not win, but he did, and by an increased plurality, on the largest vote ever cast in lowa.

As for New York-well, a recollec-Mr. Depew's "brass monkey stand up on his hind legs and laugh his head off." Every year the democrats were te be beaten, destroyed, buried, wiped out, annihilated. And every year the democrats have won. Last year the republican prophets were in full ery. Miller, Husted, Platt. Fassett, Shepard, even the cold-blooded George Bliss -all prophesied the success of their party

And yet they were beaten by nearly fifty thousand votes. The World led them all at prognostics. It estimated the democratic plurality within less than one thousand votes of the official count.

And it tells all these too-previous prophets now that the next president will be a democrat. Let them stick a pin there.-N. Y. World.

A BLUSTERING AUTOCHAT. Czar Reed Attempts & Continuance of

His Bullying Tactics.

Ex-Speaker Reed's attempted criticism of Speaker Crisp's ruling on the question of a quorum in congress was ill-timed and pointless. It was worse even than that, for it was the malicious effort of a baffled and disappointed usurper to vent his rage upon a man who respects the constitution and the rights of the representatives of a free people. Mr. Reed is so puffed up by the recent decision of the supreme court sustaining his quorumcounting rule that he fails to discern the distinction between upholding a rule and the propriety of establishing such a rule. If the late congressional czar possessed average discretion he would be very quiet upon the subject of a quorum in the presence of a man who, when their positions in the house were reversed, proved more than a match for the temporary autocrat.

There is another reason for Reed's silence on this point which he would appreciate if he were not insensible to humiliation. He led his party by his revolutionary practices to the most disastrous defeat in its history. Any man not having the skin of a rhineceros would in Reed's place feel keenly the shame and disgrace of that defeat. But the ex-speaker, like a genuine republican, ignores the crushing condemnation of himself and his rules by the final arbiters, the people, and finds cause for gayety in the technical ruling of a court. The mockery of his pretended smartness is strikingly shown by the absence from their seats of some two hundred republican members of congress for whose defeat at the last election he and his rules are largely

responsible. - Chicago Herald. NOTES AND OPINIONS.

-Strange how the republican millionaires with political aspirations long to get down among the masses and feel the throbbing pulse of the lowly. Taffy for the "poor workingman" is now on tap all along the line and flows with a freedom that exposes its thinness. - Detroit Free Press.

-- President Harrison will be supported in the Minneapolis convention ov a solid delegation from Indiana, but the shining name of W. W. Dudley does not appear in the list of delegates. As a vicarious sacrifice Col. Dudley has been very useful to the moral sense of

the administration. - Chicago Times. -Ex-Speaker Reed has several times made an exhibition of himself during the present session of congress. He is apparently imbued with the notion that he is a privileged character by reason of the show of brief authority with which he was invested in the Fifty-first congress. - Philadelphia

Record. -Mr. Steve Elkins is to run for governor in West Virginia because your Uncle Benjamin wants that state vanked into line. It would be a Herculean task for any republican to carry West Virginia, and Elkins, so long, so well and so unfavorably known there. will drop so hard that he will never clearly understand just what hit him.

-Detroit Free Press. -The investigation of Pension Commissioner Raum before a democratic committee will doubtless be more thorough than that which was conducted by the whitewashing combination of the billion dollar congress. The administration of the pension bureau under Raum has been scandalous. and it is to be hoped in the interest not only of good government but of honest pensioners that the truth will see the light.-N. Y. World.

-- Every law for the degradation of the currency passed in this country has been enacted by the republican party and has been a republican law. frontery cannot go further than in the suggestion of the New York Tribune that republican representatives in congress run away from a vote on free coinage if the bill shall come before the house for final action, so that the people may have a chance at the polls to pass on the issue of honest money .-Mbany Argus

The Harrison idea seems to be to pack" the republican conventions in the south with negro office holders who will be disinterested enough to choose white republicans as delegates to Minneapolis. It has been observed that a white republican delegate is not quite as cheap as the average negro delegate to a republican convention. With white delegates from the south Mr. Harrison could not be "raised out" quite so easily, and, besides, the Atro-American is always discouraged from getting too far towards the front when a republican boom is being handled Senator Allison predicts that Gov. with kid gloves.-St. Louis Republic.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

-Mr. Edward Coleman, of San Fransisco, has given \$50,000 to endow a professorship of apologetics in the Conrregational Theological seminary in California.

-Fifteen per cent. of the students attending Sydney university, in Australia, are women, whose advancement there is keeping step with their progress in America.

-Miss Julia Dickinson, of Coldwater, died recently at the Bahama islands, and among other generous bequests she gave \$40,000 to Oberlin college, half for tion of the republican prophecies for the ardow replace the last seven years is enough to make ship and half for physical culture train

> -There are about 3,200,000 Presbyterians in Scotland. There are 1,650 places of worship in connection with the church of Scotland, and 1,575 in connection with the Free and United Presbyterian church-in all 3,225, or more than 1 church for each 1,000 of the population. - Missionary Review.

> -The Pope passes a busy and hardworking day. He rises at six, and until two o'clock, when he dines, he is continuously occupied, except for a brief promenade in the gardens of the vatican at noon. After dinner he rests until four o'clock, when he begins a series of duties that keep him busy until nine at night, at which time he eats supper. This last meal of the day is a most substantial one. It is composed of roast meats, eggs, and champagne cup, with rum or maraschino in it.-N. Y. World.

-The American Bible society has decided to make an exhibit at the World's fair in Chicago in 1893, similar in many respects to that at Philadelphia in 1676. when specimens of Bibles were shown in over 200 different languages. It is proposed also to provide for the sale of the Scriptures, and for their free distribution to foreign visitors. The necessary expense will be provided for outside of the regular funds of the society, and considerable sums have already been given for the purpose.

-By the will of Elias C. Hendrickson, who died a month ago at Hollis, L. I., several thousand dollars are left for religious purposes. Among the bequests are \$10,000 to the general synod of the Reformed church, for the support of indigent young men studying for the ministry; \$10,000 to the board of domestic missions of the Reformed church; \$5,000 to the board of foreign missions of the same church; \$15,000 to the Reformed Church of Queens, the sum to be invested in real estate. The Allen Methodist Episcopal church receives \$500, and the Reformed church receives \$500 to be used in painting and repairing.

-A curious lawsuit has been instituted in Shenandoah, Va. A few Sundays ago the wife of David Jones brought their infant child to the Episcopal church to be baptized. Before the ceremony began Jones arose and exclaimed: "Hold up! If you christen that child you do it against the wish and religion of the father. I am an English Baptist." The wife said it was her wish to have the child christened, and the minister proceeded with the ceremeny. The husband then had the clergyman arrested under a law which states that a father has the spiritus and educational control of his child until it arrives at the age of maturity. The case has been sent to court, where it will be tested.

"SCRAMBLED" OR "SCAMBLED."

A Little Discussion Between a Hotel Guest and a Colored Waiter

"And scrambled eggs," said a guest at the St. James, as he concluded an order which he was giving to a colored The gentle pointed red beard, his features were of classic mold, and through his pair of gold-rimmed glasses he looked with an I'm-a-university-man air. "'Scambled eggs,' did you say?" repeated the colored waiter, and he laid emphasis on the absence of the "r." The guests raised their eyes from the plates upon which they were intently fixed. "Scrambled eggs," repeated the guest with the I'm-a-university-man air, and he drew his silk handkerchief from his pocket and wafted it in the air just as if he were a young lawyer endeavoring to make an impression on an old witness. "Scambled eggs," again repeated the waiter, and this time he gave the order without waiting for any professional reply. Thereupon the waiters burst into a hearty laugh, in which the cook joined, and the waiter who had omitted his "r" was asked in what part of Boston he had received his education. "I'll make a bet," said the young waiter, "that 'scambled' is the correct word." And bets were made, all readily accepting the offer. Then a dictionary was obtained, and there, sure enough, the word "scamble" was found. The meaning given is to stir or to shake. In the old editions of Webster it is stated that it is equivalent to the word "scramble," which has now usurped its place. The watter sticks to his assertion that he is right, and the university professor says it is the first time he ever heard such a didactic discussion among a number of colored hotel attendants.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Old Rails for Telegraph Poles.

The great Indian Peninsular railway utilizes old rails as telegraph posts, and they are cheap and durable, as well as strong and flexible. An extra piece of rail is bolted to the rail at its lower extremity, generally from four feet to six feet long for an ordinary telegraph post. Sometimes two pieces are necessary for specially long poles. This end is then buried in the ground, and the pole is ready for its fixings. The cost is about from eight to ten rupees each. as against from at least twenty to thirty rupees for wooden posts, and even more for galvanized iron uprights.-Chicago Journal.

She Wanted to Shop. Miss Moire (starting out with Mrs. Hoppin to match a piece of goods)-1. suppose we'd better go to Chintz & Pop-

lin's first. Mrs. Hoppin-No, indeed, we won's. They'll be sure to have it there. - Puck. Four Hundred and Fifty Blue Ribboners at Cloverdale-A Duck Story.

CLOVERDALE.

Jesse Truesdel, Sr., is dangerously ill of cancer of the stomach.

Mr. Chas. Burgess is visiting friends and

relatives in Morgan county. The new bakery is a success, as is also the new baker, so say the girls.

Col. Pugh, a prominent attorney of Terre

Haute, was here the first of the week. Dr. Evans, of Greencastle, had a profes-

sional call to this place on the 11th inst. W. F. Sandy, of Danville, has been visit-

ing in this vicinity during the past week. Mr. and Mrs. William Sackett, of Mt. Meridian, visited here Saturday and Sun-

Rev. Daniel Sommers, of Ohio, is conducting a revival meeting at the Christian

Dennis Cochran, trustee of Jackson township, Owen county, and a solid democrat, met with the I. O. O. F. boys Wednesday night.

Col. C. C. Matson was in town Tuesday. If the Democrats of Cloverdale had their choice Col. Matson would be the next Governor of Indiana.

George Carter has enlarged his store rooms by taking down a partition and putting in extra shelving, in order to have room for a big lot of new goods.

Sheriff W. B. Vestal closed the drug house of L. C. Burgess, & Son Wednesday upon a writ of attachment at the suit of Bindley & Co., of Terre Haute.

The case of the State of Indiana vs. John Broadstreet, for shooting with intent to home in their own property. kill, will come up for trial before 'Squire Bridges, on Monday, March 21st.

Mrs. Dr. W. K. Prichard has returned from Cincinnati, where she has been visiting her parents, Mrs. Prichard was accompanied home by her sister, Miss Winnie Remley

Miss Margarita E. Martin, of Greencastle, suddenly became very ill, last Friday, at the residence of O. E. Mullinix of this place, whose family she is visiting. She has received the best and kindest care by her hosts, and is now much better.

On Monday night last Neil Jenkins was accompanying a young lady home from church. When about one mile north of town he became involved in an altercation with John Broadstreet, who was also acting escort to a fair damsel, and Broadstreet, becoming incensed at some remarks of Jenkins, proceeded to shoot with a pistol a couple of times at Jenkins. Jenkins, being unarmed, vacated, and the end is not yet.

Last Saturday afternoon all the business houses in town closed their doors one hour in order to give everyone an opportunity of attending the temperance meeting at the Opera House. The meeting was a grand success in every sense. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, and many who could not gain an entrance thronged the stairway. The Band boys contributed largely to the success of the occasion, by rendering several select pieces of music in their happiest manner. The programme included choice readings, declamations, vocal and instrumental music, and an ad- Dog Fund. 355.97 dress by Rev. Daniel Summers. In conclusion near fifty persons signed the pledge, making the membership at this place four hundred and fifty.

Duck-shooting was fairly good on Eel river. Thursday and Friday of last week and quite a number were bagged by amatuer sportsmen in this vicinity. There is a celebrated feeding place for ducks on upper Eel river, at the old river bed, and "Daddy" McNabb being aware of this tact, baited the ground on Wednesday and Thursday with large quantities of chopped cabbage, potatoes and half rotten apples. On Friday before sunrise he baited with chunks of wheat dough and in each of the seventy-five chunks of dough was concealed a fish hook attached to a strong piece of fish line, which was pegged firmly to the ground. When "Dad" visited his duck trap at 10 o'clock Friday forenoon he found that he had thirty-nine mallards on the hooks. Some of the greedy birds had swallowed as many as three hooks. "Dad" is sorry he did not have out a greater number of hooks.

PUTNAMVILLE.

Business is somewhat dull.

Hard weather on growing wheat, The general health of the community

good.

R. H. Bowen was at Indianapolis last Friday buying goods.

Mr. Andrew King and wife are at home after a week's visit at Indianapolis.

Miss Emma Peck was visiting her parents at Indianapolis over Sunday; came back

Preaching at the Christian church next Sunday by Elder Johnson, of Morgan county.

The Monon railway company are putting up a new abutment under their bridge at the National read crossing.

We are having some March weather down here. The cold winds and night freezing have about got away with the mud.

MT. PLEASANT

Ed. Scobee is moving to Quincy, Jim Browning is cutting staves.

moved to the Scobee farm.

Mrs. Chas. Smith's school closes next able to compete with the best in that line week.

Preaching at Mt. Pleasant every two weeks.

Henry Coffman is working for M. P. Coffman.

J. M. Coffman is sojourning in Kansas cery, Indiana street, opposite Cooper Bros'. this winter.

HAMRICK.

T. J. Brothers is building a new plank fence on his farm. Absalom Maze, of Terre Haute, was vis-

iting here this week. Volney Smith is putting in a new stock

of dry goods. He invites the public to call and see him. The Hamrick cornet band is making very rapid improvement. Push along, boys, the

campaign is near at hand. Willie and Mary Hice, of Asherville, Clay county, the little grand children of Peter Miller and wife, are here visiting

their grand parents. Thomas O'Brien returned home from Clinton township, last week, where he has been teaching school. He is now at Louisville, Ky., attending medical college.

The blue bird has made his annual call, And the black bird is on the wing; The dove is eqoing a welcome call, While the red robins merrily sing. When e'er we see this feathered tribe Return once more unto our land, As though content with us to 'bide, We think that spring is near at hand.

REELSVILLE.

Elder Bowers preached at this place Sun Geo. Fox's mother visited him on Mon-

J. W. Houck shipped a car-load of hogs

last Thursday. E. R. Herbert went to Indianapolis last

John Walden and wife visited at Man-

hattan over Sunday. Wm. Foster was in Cincinnati last week

buying goods. Biddy Funican is sick at the residence of her sister in Manhattan.

Paul Pickett and wife will soon be at CLEOPATRA.

Township Trustees' Report.

RECEIPTS. TURES. CES,
Road.......\$ 390.05 \$ 88,42 \$301.66

(Continued from last week.) CLOVERDALE TOWNSHIP-D. R. MAZE Trustee. RECEIPTS. EXPENDI- BALAN-

	Township 339.35	161.87	177.48
	Sp. School., 497.58 Tuition 2,234.18 Dog Fund., 138.06	465.50	32.08
	Tuition 2,234.18	1.977.50	256,68
*	Dog Fund 138.06	125.50	15.56
3	WARRENTOWNSH	IP-WM W	WARNER
	Trn	stee	
	Road\$ 101.68	\$ 105.06	\$
	Township 504.18	213.94	290.24
3	Sp. School. 461.40	351.98	109.42
	Sp. School 461.40 Tuition 2,005.22	608.58	1,396.64
	Dog Fund 40.12		40.12
	MADISON TOWNSH		
1		rustee.	W. DROTH
	Road\$ 45.10	\$ 42.85	\$ 9.95
	Township. 235.76	386.58	4 2.20
	Sp. School. 170.09	300.20	
-	Tuition 2 296.78	451.90	1.844.88
ı	Township 235.76 Sp. School 170.09 Tuition 2,296.78 Dog Fund 81.00	37.00	44.00
;	FLOYDTOWNSHIP		
	Road\$ 47.25	\$ 38.39	
	Township 362.89	320.86	42.07
S	Sp. School. 964.74	713.79	250.95
-	Tuition 2 221 65	1.974.00	250.95
f	Sp. School 964.74 Tuition 2,221.65 Dog Fund 114.37	94.37	20.00
	CLINTON TOWNSE	HP-FRANK	VERMIL
ì	Road \$ 46.47	\$ 46.98	\$
8	Township 414.57	≈ 277.65	136.92
,	Sp. School 361.32	286.39	74.93
i	Tuition 2,426.13	1,030.20	74.93 1,395.93
	Road\$ 46.47 Township \$41.57 Sp. School 361.32 Tuition 2,426.13 Dog Fund \$3.56	37.50	46.06
ì	GREENCASTLE TO	WNSHIP -	- JAS. A.
7		Trustee.	0, 22.
1	Road \$ 389 13	\$ 162.18	\$ 226.95
9	Township 322.06 Sp. School 634.18	377.95	
d	Sp. School., 634.18	580.29	53.89
,	Tuition 3.325.55	2.583.00	742.55

BRIEF MENTION.

345.00

10.97

Dr. Martin is sick with erysipelas. Mrs. H. B. Longdon is at Green-

Robert M. Black is visiting at Arcola, Illinois. Mrs. George Siler is visiting at

Coatesville. Miss Anna Nelan is visiting relatives at Indianapolis.

Mrs. Bettie Porter, of Frankfort, is visiting in this city.

Mrs. Pressley O. Colliver is visitng at Crawfordsville. Alpheus Birch is traveling for

an Indianapolis house. M. S. Joslin, of Clyde, Ohio, visited relatives here this week.

Chas. Drewey, of Boston, Mass., was in the city this week.

Miss Julia Steeg, of Indianapolis, Sundayed with home folks.

James T. Darnall, the traveling man, is home from a brief trip.

Mr. Bryant, the Terre Haute transfer man, was in town Thursday. Mrs. Dan Evans, of Russellville, is

the guest of Mrs. James Smiley. Dan B. Ricketts visited at Mattoon,

Illinois, for four days this week. Miss Nellie Hammond and mother

have returned from Indianapolis. Rev. Carter has removed from An-

derson street to West Washington. Miss Ida Anderson will leave to-day

on a visit to friends at Lousville, Ky. Mrs. Mary Crose has returned from Louisville, Ky., accompanied by her

Geo. W. Black was at Brazil Thursday, looking at some of Judge Mc-Gregor's horses.

Miss Alice Werneke leaves for Chicago on Monday, to take a course of instruction in cutting, draping and making ladies' Scott Gardiner is now one of us, having dresses. She already has a system that has unmarked, are requested to furnish their

> Best gun powder tea, 50 cents per pound; stones for the same supplied without cost. best Imperial tea, 30 cents per pound; best It is to be hoped that no union soldier's Young Hyson tea, 40 cents per pound; best grave, within this county, will remain un-Oolong tes, 30 cents per pound. New Gro-marked at the approaching decoration day

> > 5-2t

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Additional Allowances Made and Appointment of Officials.

The Board of Commissioners completed the business of their March term on Wed-

nesday, and adjourned. The report of the Superintendent of the County Asylum was received and approved.

A petition, signed by the requisite number of citizens of Madison, Greencastle and return limit April 9th. Marion townships, asking the Board to purchase and make free the Indianapolis, Greencastle and Wabash Gravel Road was Jewelry establishment. presented. Edward Huffman, of Washingpresented. Edward Huffman, of Washing-ton township, was appointed appraiser to act with the county surveyor and one to be riages, Road Wagons, Buggies, Carts selected by the gravel road company and report hereafter as provided by law.

The bridge petitions were continued, AWARDS OF PAUPER PRACTICE.

AWARDS OF PAUPER PRACTICE.

To Dr. C. A. Allen, Jackson and north half of Floyd township, \$60.

Dr. R. T. Colliver, Franklin township, \$48.

Dr. Geo. W. Poole, Russell township, \$36.

Dr. A. H. Moore, Clinton township, \$49.

Dr. W. H. Terrell, south half of Floyd and north half of Marion township, \$7.

Dr. J. R. Leatherman, Greencastle township, \$137. and Madison, \$37.50.

Dr. J. F. Gillespey, Washington township, \$100.

Dr. A. H. Horn, Warren township, \$96. Dr. W. K. Prichard, Cloverdale township,

F. D. Ader was reappointed county attorney and Geo. P. Shoptaugh Superintendent

of the Asylum. The settlements with township trustees were completed on the last day of the term, which, and Superintendent Shoptaugh's report are elsewhere given.

The following allowances were made corner square.

since last week's report.	
SALARIES.	
S. E. Farmer\$	31.50
John S. Newgent	31.50
John D. Hart	31.50
W. B. Vestal, Sheriff 59	2.50
G. M. Black, Auditor 8	41.18
W. A. Bowen, Treasurer 20	00.00
J. D. Hart, Commissioner	7.50
John S. Newgent, "	
Geo. P. Shoptaugh, Supt.Co. Asylum 10	5.00
Wm. Broadstreet, Assessor	30.00
ACCOUNT OF POOR,	
Thos. Abrams\$	81,60
Charles Kiefer	1.25
B. F. Spurgeon	
L P Chapin	22.00

	Wm. Broadstreet, Assessor	30.00
	ACCOUNT OF POOR.	
	Thos. Abrams	81.60
	Charles Kiefer	1.25
3	B. F. Spurgeon	1.25
8	L. P. Chapin	22.00
8 8 8	Thompson Brown	27.00
8	D. R. Maze	26.62
6	Hurst Brothers	
	Jas. Matthews	
7	Foster Brothers	20.60
	W. G. Burnett	29.75
4	C. C. C. & St. L. Ry. Co	26.25
2	Ellis Wills	8 00
4	M. M. McIlvain	10.00
2	Jesse Eggers	13.00
- 1	Black & Hillis	
-	Wm. Haspel	
_	W. S. Scott	14 00
5	Jas. A. Steele	
-	P. O. Harris & Co	12.41
	John Riley	45.00
8	J. T. Allen	15.00
-	Jas. A. Steele	
	I. Vermillion	31.70
6	G. H. Willis	
7	W. H. Burke	
5	L. Weik & Co	
5		10.20
0	TAX REFUNDED	
	W. W. Louden	1.00
-	Frank Landes	67.00
	David Houck, Admr	8.73
2	PAUPER PRACTICE.	
3	De A H Horn	19 50

J. T. Allen	
Jas. A. Steele	50.00
I. Vermillion	31.70
G. H. Willis	6.00
W. H. Burke	91.57
L. Weik & Co	40.25
TAX REFUNDED.	
W. W. Louden Frank Landes David Houck, Admr	67.00
PAUPAR PRACTICE.	
Dr. A. H. Horn	\$12.50
" W. K. Prichard	20,00
" B. F. Spurgeon	50.00
" J. R. Leatherman	43.7
" J. F. Gillespy	25.00
COUNTY ASYLUM.	
Alspaugh & Co\$	27.80
Jno. Carroll	1.30
L. C. Arnold	148.37
J. W. Raynes	20.05
Geo. P. Shoptaugh	65.45
H. S. Renick & Co	
Chas. Keifer	43.6

Chas. Kellel	30.0
Geo. Bicknell	4.0
E. Martin	18.5
J. W. Earp	23.7
SPECIFIC.	
John Ford\$	1.0
City of Greencastle	15.0
D. E. Kelly	.9
W. A. Bowen	19.1
C. O. Talbott	1.0
H. S. Renick & Co	2.0
F. A. Arnold	327.3
D. T. Darnall	40.0
M. J. Beckett	4.8
INTEREST BONDS.	
W A Bowen \$	218.1

TO TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES D. R. Maze, Cloverdale township\$106.00 W. W. Brothers, Madison 84.00 A. J. Owen, Floyd 112.00

.... 112.00 Frank Vermillion, Clinton 119.00

A Good Showing. Report of Geo. P. Shoptaugh, Superintendent of County Asylum. Receipts and

84.00

expenditures from Sept. 1st, 1891, to March (Condensed.) Expended. On account of boarding, " " clothing . " " furnishing . " " quarterly allow Total, Receipts, Total, Average number of inmates, Number in at present,

Cost per head per week on acct. boarding. \$0.20
"""" clothing. 0.24
""" furnishing. 0.50
Quarterly allowance, 0.18 Total. Estimated value of personal property on Poor Farm belonging to Putnam county, March 1st, 1881, "13th, 1886, "1st, 1892,

Condition of inmates: There are 3 sick, insane, 2 blind, 1 epileptic; balance in goo health. GEO. P. SHOPTAUGH. Supt. The report discloses that of the 45 inmates at this date, 19 are females and 26 males that the ages of the males range from 5 to 93 years and those of the females from # to

Notice to Friends of Deceased Soldiers The friends and relatives of deceased soldiers, who are buried within the limits of Putnam county, and whose graves are yet no equal, and on her return expects to be names, number of their regiment and the location of their graves to W. H. Burkes quartermaster of Greencastle Post, No. 11, G. A. R., of this city, who will have head

> JAMES T. DENNY, Post Commander. W. H. RAGAN, Post Adjutant.

Steam Dye Works.

Ladies and Gents Faded Suits, Overcoats, Wraps, Shawls, etc., cleaned, re dyed and refinished by the latest steam process. Rebinding and repairing done. Good work guaranteed, at the Greencastle Steam Dye Works, South Jackson street.

On acount of G. A. R. state encampment the Big Four will make an excursion rate of \$4.75 to Ft. Wayne, April 5th and 6th, Beef, Veal, Pork and Mutton

F. P. HUESTIS, Agent. 5-3t Spectacles for sale cheap at Ricketts

and Harness, go to George Bicknell 2tf

ter is open until 3 a m. Oysters, egg sandwiches, short order meals, etc; served in the best of style. Don't fail to call at Frank's place, southwest corner public square.

If you Paint, then get good material or none. The Big Drug House never deceives on price or quality of

"Out of Sight," is the new style picture We are the first to introduce it in Indiana. It is absolutely permanent, and finer than the finest Steel Plate Work, Lyon, the Harness cleaned, oiled and buggles

washed on short notice. Work guaranteed. William Bivin, northwest

Watch repairing a specialty by James Ricketts, S. E. Corner Square.

That live and enterprising young jew-eler, James Ricketts, has rapidly built up a good business and already established an enviable reputation for fait and honest dealing. Call on him, S. E. cor. Public Square.

All the first class movements. fine watch cases, clocks, jewelry, etc., sold cheap by Ricketts, the Jeweler, S. E. cor. Public Square.

Smoke the Board of Health Cigar, one of the most popular brands manufactured by Herman Hoffman. 1-tf

AT COST.

Commencing Monday our entire stock of Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, etc., will be sold for one week at cost, preparatory for removal to Mt. Meridian. T. S. Vermillion & Son. West Side Square, Scott's old

COMMISSIONER'S LAND SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the judge of the Putnam Circuit Court in a certain suit for partition, wherein John C. Otiver et al. are plaintiffs and William F. Oliver et al. are defendants in civil cause No. 4798, to sell the real estate in said cause. No. 4798, to sell the real estate in said cause sought to be partitioned, and ordered to be sold. Said Commissioner will pursuant to

said order, on SATURDAY, APRIL THE 9th 1892 between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m, of said day, sell at public auction at the court house door, in the

auction at the court house door, in the city of Greencastle, Indiana, the following described real estate, situate in Putnam county, Indiana, to-wit:

The east half (1/2) of the south west quarter (1-4) of section fourteen (14), township fourteen (14) north, range three (3) west. Also fifty (50) acres off of the south end of the east half of the northwest quarter (1-4) of section, fourteen (14) township. (1-4) of section fourteen (14), township and range aforsaid. Excepting two (2) acres out of the south east corner thereof, heretofore deeded by Morris H. Oliver and Catherine J. Oliver, to the trustees of Lib

erty church. Also thirty (30) acres off of the east side of the west half of the north west quarter of section fourteen (14) township and range aforesaid. Containing in all 158 acres

more or less. TERMS:-One third (1/3) cash in hand. One-third [1-3] in six months and one third (1/3) in eighteen months from date of sale, deferred payments to bear six per cent. interest from date, and to be se-3t3 John H. James, Commissioner.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, Putnam county. In the Putnam Circuit Court, February Term. 1892.
William Broadstreet, Administrator of the estate of Jesse C. McCoy vs. John M. McCoy. Complaint No. 4885.

Now comes the plaintiff by Moore Bros., his attorneys, and files complaint herein, together with an affidavit that said defendant, John M. McCoy, is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given said defendant, that unless he be and appear on the first day of the next Term of the Putnam Circuit Court, to be holden on the 25th day of April, A. D., 1892, at the court house in Greencuste, in said County and State, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

Witness my name, and the seal of said (SEAL) Court, affixed at Greencastle, this 29th day of February, A. D., 1892.

DANIEL T. DARNALL, Clerk.

By W. H. H. Cullen, Deputy.

OPERA HOUSE—
GEORGE E. BLAKE, MGR.

Thursday, March 24th.

LAUGHING TREAT

Special engagement of the eccentric

comedian, EZRA KENDALL In his funny musical and pantomime farce.

Pair of Kids!

The Laughing Lagrippe and Contagious influenza of Fun! Replete with new and catchy Songs, Dances
Wit. Seventh year of Funniest of Plays.

Reserved Seats at Landes' Drug Store.

1833-1892. WE ARE STILL IN IT!

S. B. Vancleave & Son, wholesale and Retail dealers in

Meats Delivered Free of Charge.

Why our meats are the best: because we personally inspect every animal; we de not stand behind our counter and buy our stock, but we get out and hustle for the best Wall's Restaurant and Lunch Coun old Putnam affords. Distance is not thought of in our buying, so farmers, if you have any choice stock to sell, drop us a card and we

S. B. VANCLEAVE & SON,

South Vine and South Main Streets.

P. S. Highest prices always a certainty for hides, pelts and tallow.

When you wish an easy shave, As good as ever barber gave, Call at our well-known business room At morn or eve or busy noon. We cut and dress the hair with grace, And suit the contour of your face. Our room is neat, our towels are clean, Our scissors sharp and razors keem.

KLEINBUB BROS.,

Cor. Washington and Indiana Streets.

HERMAN HOFFMAN, Manufacturer of a number of leading and popular brands, and

Wholesale and Retail -DEALER IN-Tobaccos and Smokers' Articles

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. North Side Square.

Cabs, Carriages, Etc., FOR PARTIES AND WEDDINGS, AT Feed and Livery Stable

Chas. & Q. L. Cooper.

BROADSTREET & GRANTHAM,

Northeast Corner Square.

Exchange and Loan Office.

Southard Block, Southeast Corner

Public Square, GREENCASTLE, IND.

Paper Hanger

Neat, First Class and Artistic work at 10cts, per bolt,

Leave orders at first door South of Mar-quis' Music Store.

RIGHTSORT. STAR MEDIUM. HORSES, AND BLACK SAMPSON. BLACK AFRICAN.

JACKS, will stand the present season three miles south of Mt. Meridian, Ind. I invite the breeders of Putnam and adjoining counties to come and see my stock.

3-3m

O. J SHAW.

Sudranski's Store. South - Greencastle.

GLASSWARE GENTS' AND LADIES Furnishing Goods, AT THE

LOWEST PRICES PRICES, 35 and 50c. IN THE CITY.

J. SUDRANSKI, Prop

Will the young man prove to be who gives his best girl an airing in a rig hired at the

New Livery, Feed and Sale Stall

Good Safe and Speedy Roadsters ar-Latest, Newest and Best Vehicles.

Charges Reason

Parties having horses for sale are inv

CHARLES BIVIN.

Franklin St., N. W. Cor. Square.

And be saved the time and trouble HANNEMANN'S

Lunch Counter where the farmers of Putnam county hold a mass convention every Saturday, discuss their wrongs and the remedies therefor, take dinner with Ed. and drive home in a more contented frame

The Best Bre In the city is baked at this estable

Staple & Fancy Grocers Fresh from the Wholesale Houses always on hand. ED. HANNEMAM

Makes the most Delicious Meal in the

HASPEL'S

"Our Meat Market" has a well estab ed and enviable reputation for cleanli the good quality of its meats and square dealing.

Northwest Corner Public Squa

Have You

· GRIPPE? Then you will want your Speciacles changed.

BEN

He will fit your eyes and fit your face and ;

Real-Estate, SAVE - YOU - MONEY On every pair, He has the largest stock

ever brought to Greencastle and at the Lowest Prices.

Office at No. 18 E. Walnut St., between Vine and Indiana Sts., just east of engine house lot. May be found at office at all times, both DAY AND

Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5, Allen Block. GREENCASTLE, . . INDIANA. DR. A. C. FRY & SON,

Dental Office.

Southwest Corner Public Square, over Allen Bros. Store. Hair Cut and Shave, 25 Cents. IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE, BY

Jacob Walker. Northeast Corner Square



Dry Goods, Groceries. BOOTS AND SHOES, QUEENSWARE,

EWIS & CORWIN. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Williamson Block, Greencastle, Ind. ALBERT L. RICKETTS. DR. L. M. HANNA. Decorator. NIGHT, when not professionally ab

DR. J. R. LEATHERMAN. Physician and Surgeon.